LOOK HERE!

...undersigned has leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and Railroad, in Gettysburg, where he will ... on the

Grain and Produce Business

...The highest prices will ... paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, oats, ... Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, ... and Straw, ... Nuts, Soap, ... with ... produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds,

Lines of Freight Cars

...BALTIMORE ...DELPHIA...

NEW FIRM.

...IGHAM & BROTHER.

...warding and Commission House.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

WM. M. BIGHAM, ... BIGHAM.

...EW GROCERY

NOTION STORE.

...ARS, COFFEE, TEAS, SYRUPS,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

HUBER'S

...STUFFS FOR FAMILY USES.

...ugs and Medicines

...& Cattle Powder.

...HUBER, DRUGGIST,

...SBURG BAKERY.

...REMOVAL.

...N W. TIPTON,

...BARBER,

REMOVAL.

...R. TIPTON,

...HAIR DRESSER,

WESTERN

...ption Lands.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H. J. Stahle. GETTYSBURG, PA., JANUARY 20, 1871. 53d Year---No. 17.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE,

TERMS.—Two DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

WILLIAM McCLEAN. H. B. WOODS.
McCLEAN & WOODS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore street, same heretofore occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McClean. Nov. 18, 1870. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20.

JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. July 16, 1869. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's drug store, Chambersburg st., special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to. Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western states. July 16, 1869. tf

D. M. DUNCAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in North-west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a. April 16, 1869. tf

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office on Baltimore street three doors from the Square. Gettysburg, April 27, 1870. tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S
OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. April 1, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLEAN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. Persons desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street. May 20, 1866. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. H. S. HUBER,
S. W. COR. OF CHAMBERSBURG and WASHINGTON Streets, opposite Col. Tate's Eagle Hotel. May 11, 1869. tf

Dr. J. A. BAIRD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in the Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, day or night, unless otherwise professionally engaged. Aug. 1, 1868. tf

Dr. J. E. BERKSTRESSER,
DENTIST, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in the southeast corner of the Diamond, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. Nov. 17, 1866. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,
DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. R. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever. Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE, at his store, on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, has engaged in the Watch trade. His assortment is always attractive and full, having all the best makes, as well as common Watches. If you want a good and cheap article, give him a call. Gettysburg, Jan. 6, 1870. tf

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

Patent Elastic Cork Horse Collars.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Hunt & Bros., Philadelphia, which are now used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies in preference to all others. They are lighter in weight, absorb no moisture, and do not heat. The Cork with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also,

HARNESS

of all kinds for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining the Passenger Depot. May 27, 1870. tf JOHN CULP.

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graefenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of

WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,

or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at the lowest rates. He also manufactures

SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &C.

LUMBER delivered at any point at the lowest RATES. Ten per cent. will be deducted for cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.

All letters should be addressed to him at Graefenburg, P. O., Adams county, Pa. HENRY MILTENBERGER. Oct. 21, 1869. tf

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP has opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, in Washington street, for COVERING SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of TRIMMING BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. WILLIAM E. CULP. Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868. tf

A GREAT OFFER.

HORACE WATERS,
481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. June 10, 1870. 3m

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States. Nov. 21, 1862.

LONGEST ROOF.

in the United States is on Rinek's Son's Factory, Easton, Pa., one third of a mile long—and is covered with READY ROOFING, CHEAP, DURABLE and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers. READY ROOFING CO., No. 64 Courtland St., New York. June 10, 1870. 1y

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please. PETER THORN, Keeper of the Cemetery. March 12, 1866.

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. G. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c., and to the making out of DAMAGE CLAIMS, with accuracy. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts' office, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 6, 1868. tf

DID YOU SEE

THOSE nice Chesterfields and Walking COATS that are now selling so cheap at PICKING & CO'S.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affection of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Irritability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,
Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored.

This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits, than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.
Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of ignorant or unskillful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most Inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Certain, Speedy and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,
OFFICE No. 7 S. FREDERICK STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

Left hand side going from Baltimore Street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

☞No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
March 18, 1870. 1y

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

Robert D. Armor,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
Can be found at his residence on the *Corner of East Middle and Stratton Streets,*
GETTYSBURG, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. May 6, 1870. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS, (five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,
the latest improvement.
He will likewise manufacture
MOWERS AND REAPERS,

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses, IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates. DAVID STERNER. April 29, 1869. tf

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired. J. BRINKERHOFF. Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Gettysburg Railroad.

TRAINS now run on the Gettysburg Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.10 A. M., Granite 8.22, Gulden's 8.25, New Oxford 8.55, arrives at Hanover at 9 and leaves at 9.10, arrives at Hanover Junction at 10 A. M., arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., York 11.15 A. M., Harrisburg 1.10 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1 P. M., Granite 1.12, Gulden's 1.15, New Oxford 1.50, Hanover 1.55, arrives at Hanover Junction at 2.30, Baltimore 6.15, York 3.10, Harrisburg 4.25.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 9.10 P. M., Harrisburg 5.35 A. M., York 6.50, Hanover Junction 7.20, Hanover 8, New Oxford 9.10, arrives at Gettysburg at 10.50.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 8.30 A. M., Harrisburg 8 A. M., York 9.30, Hanover Junction 11.15, Hanover 11.55, New Oxford 12.08, Gulden's 12.20, Granite 12.23, arrives at Gettysburg at 12.40 P. M.

THIRD TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 12.10 P. M., Harrisburg 1.27, P. M., York 3, Hanover Junction 3.40, Hanover 4.25, New Oxford 4.40, Gulden's 4.53, Granite 4.56, arrives at Gettysburg at 5.10.

Dec. 9, 1870. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

TRAINS now run on the Hanover Branch Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 8.10, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Buffalo Express" train on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 9.15.

SECOND TRAIN leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Mail Train" South, which arrives at York at 11.30, A. M.

THIRD TRAIN leaves at 2.45, P. M., connecting with the "Mail Train" South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6 P. M. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 2, 1870. tf

Northern Central Railway.

Winter Schedule.

On and after Dec. 4, 1870, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

12.19 p.m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

11.6 a.m.—Daily (except Sund's) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.11 p.m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

8.05 p.m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

10.0 p.m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

1.11 a.m.—Daily, stopping at Parkton only.

7.52 a.m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

7.15 a.m.—Daily, stopping at Parkton only.

12.25 p.m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at Parkton only.

4.33 a.m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.
ALBERT R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent, Harrisburg, Penn'a.

Dec. 23, 1870. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.10 a.m. and	1.00 p.m.
Hanover June.	arrive	10.00 "	2.45 "
" "	leave	10.30 "	6.10 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p.m.	11.15 "
"	leave	4.50 "	3.10 a.m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 "	8.10 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.20 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.35 a.m.	6.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞For further information apply to EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila. Dec. 23, 1870. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. FRANKLIN S. RAMER. Aug. 19, 1869. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and comfortable, and he feels assured that he will not fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford. J. H. WIEST. March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction. Jan. 11, 1867. tf

YANTIS HOUSE,

(Formerly Barker's Hotel,)
LITTLESTOWN, Pa.

THIS long established and popular Hotel is still kept by the subscriber, who spares no effort to please all who patronize him. The house is not only centrally located, but is commodious and comfortable, and has been furnished entirely new. The best meats, vegetables and delicacies of the season are always found on his table; whilst his bar is first-class, embracing the purest liquors, wines, ales, &c. The luxury of Ice can be enjoyed in the proper season. Large stabling is attached, with an attentive hostler. "To please" is the motto at the "Yantis House," and all the subscriber asks is a trial. G. R. YANTIS, Ag't. Nov. 11, 1870. tf

HOFFMAN'S SALOON,

CARLISLE ST., GETTYSBURG.

THE celebrated SHREWSBURY LAGER, also PRIME ALE, with Switzer Cheese, Rye Bread, Pretzels, Boiled Eggs, &c., can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle street. Everything of the best, and guests promptly and satisfactorily served. May 7, 1869. tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his customers and the public generally that, having purchased the interest of his partner (L. V. H. Soper) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all. He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &C.

GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAMED SPECTACLES.

Also, CLOCKS of the best manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Violin and Guitar Strings, Screws and Bridges.

☞Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year. Jewelry Repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. Sept. 16, 1869. tf

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,

SORE THROAT, COLDS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, LIVER COMPLAINT, ASTHMA, BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, and every affection of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the Lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, and sold by dealers generally. March 18, 1870. eow 1y

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy.
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel A. Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Wm. J. Martin.
Sheriff—Jacob Klunk.
Deputy Sheriff—Martin Klunk.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Oates.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
County Commissioners—Moses Hartman, Emanuel Neiddich, Francis Will. Clerk—J. Jefferson Myers. Counsel—Wm. McClean.
Physician to Jail—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Benjamin Deardorff, Levi Schwartz, J. B. Miller. Steward—Jonas Johns. Clerk—H. A. Picking. Treasurer—Jacob Benner. Counsel—J. C. Neely. Physician—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
County Auditors—Eli G. Hoagy, David Rhodes, Jr., Raphael Sherfy.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—Dr. J. L. Hill.
Council—Theo. C. Norris, P. A. Boyer, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, S. R. Row. Clerk—J. Aughinbaugh. Treasurer—S. R. Russel.
Constables—Wm. J. Tate, Michael Crilly.
School Directors—Wm. Gillan, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, J. M. Krauth, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. Secretary—J. M. Krauth. Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, Wm. D. Himes, Joshua Motter, John Waugh.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, Robert Bell, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, Daniel Culp, John Wolford.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—William Wible.
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CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D. Services by Professors of College and Seminary, alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Cheston, J. C. Clark. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. J. Hills. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph A. Ball. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson. Services by special appointments.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds' Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, near the Post Office, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Lodge, No. 551, I. O. G. T.—Meets every Friday evening, in the Hall, N. E. corner Centre Square.
Adams Division, No. 121, S. of T.—Meets every Thursday evening, in the Hall, N. E. corner Centre Square.
Cayuga Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Howe Council, No. 23, O. U. A. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Wednesday evening.
Warren Council, No. 101, Jr. O. U. A. M.—Meets every Tuesday evening, N. E. corner of Centre Square.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

D. H. Klingel,
NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE, BALTIMORE STREET,
is selling out his entire stock of city made
BOOTS AND SHOES,
in order to make room for his own manufactured goods.
VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

The stock is the very best of city made work, and I will guarantee it as represented. It embraces the best MENS' CALF and KIP BOOTS in town, and a full line of SHOES, GAITERS, &c., for ladies and Childrens' wear.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters is continued in all its branches, as heretofore. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL. Gettysburg, Dec. 16, 1870. tf

WEAVER & CO.

LIVERY, SALES AND EXCHANGE
STABLES,
Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Weaver & Co., have taken the well known Livery Stables of N. Weaver, and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

☞Parties wishing to visit the Battle-field, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides.

ALSO,

CARRIAGE MAKING

Will be carried on in all its branches at their Shops opposite the Livery. All styles of BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c., built of the best material and by skillful workmen, on short notice.

REPAIRING

promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

LEVI WEAVER, W. D. HOLTZWORTH, W. T. ZIEGLER. Nov. 11, 1870. tf

THIS WAY!

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

THE undersigned continues the Boot and Shoe Making business,
IN CARLISLE STREET, NEAR THE DEPOT
GETTYSBURG,
where he is at all times prepared to execute work in his line in the most satisfactory manner.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

made of the best materials and unsurpassed workmanship—and at prices that will only allow living profits. A continued share of public patronage solicited. JOHN M. REILLING. Dec. 17, 1869. tf

TO BUY anything cheaper than elsewhere, call at PICKING & CO'S.

THE TWO CHURCH-BUILDERS.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

A famous king would build a church,
A temple vast and grand;
And, that the praise might be his own,
He gave a strict command
That none should add the smallest gift
To aid the work he planned.

And when the mighty dome was done,
Within the noble frame,
Upon a tablet, broad and fair,
In letters all aflame
With burnished gold, the people read
The royal builder's name.

Now, when the king, elate with pride,
That night had sought his bed,
He dreamed he saw an angel come,
(A halo round his head,)
Erase the royal name, and write
Another in its stead.

What could it mean? three times that night
That wondrous vision came;
Three times he saw the angel hand
Erase the royal name,
And write a woman's in its stead
In letters all aflame.

Whose could it be? He gave command
To all about his throne
To seek the owner of the name
That on the tablet shown;
And so it was the courtiers found
A widow poor and lone.

The king, enraged at what he heard,
Cried, "Bring the culprit here!"
And to the woman, trembling sore,
He said, "'Tis very clear
That you have broken my command;
Now let the truth appear!"

"Your majesty," the widow said,
"I can't deny the truth;
I love the Lord—my Lord and yours—
And so in simple sooth,
I broke your Majesty's command,
(I crave your royal ruth!)

"And since I had no money, sire,
Why—I could only pray
That God would bless your Majesty;
And when along the way
The horses drew the stones—I gave
To one a whisp of hay!"

"Ah! now I see," the king exclaimed,
"Self-glory was my aim;
The woman gave for love of God,
And not for worldly fame;
'Tis my command the tablet bear
The pious woman's name!"

THE IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.

An eminent divine was once trying to teach a number of children that the soul would live after they were dead. They listened, but evidently did not understand it; he was too abstract. Snatching his watch from his pocket, he said:

"James, what is that I hold in my hand?"

"A watch, sir."

"A little clock," says another.

"Do you all see it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well. Can any of you hear it tick? All listen now." After a pause: "Yes, sir, we hear it."

He then took off the case, and held the case in one hand and the watch in the other.

"Now, children, which is the watch? You see there are two which are like watches."

"The little one in your right hand, sir."

"Very well again. Now I will lay the case aside—put it way, there—down in my hat. Now let us see if you can hear the watch tick."

"Yes, sir, we hear it," exclaimed several voices.

"Well, the watch can tick, and go, and keep time, you see, when the case is taken off, and put away in my hat.

"So it is with you, children; your body is nothing but the case, the soul is in the inside. The case, the body, may be taken off and buried in the ground, and the soul will live and think just as this watch will go, as you see, when the case is off."

This made it plain, and even the youngest went home and told his mother that his "little soul would tick after he was dead."

FOOD MEDICINES.

Dr. Hall relates the case of a man who was cured of biliousness by going without his supper and drinking freely of lemonade. Every morning, says the doctor, this patient rose with a wonderful sense of rest, refreshment, and a feeling as though the blood had been literally washed, cleansed and cooled by the lemonade and the fast. His theory is that food will be used as a remedy for many diseases successfully. For example, he instances cures of spitting blood by the use of salt; epilepsy and yellow fever, watermelons; kidney affections, celery; poison, olive or sweet oil; erysipelas, pounded cranberries applied to parts affected; hydrophobia, onions, &c. So the thing to do, in order to keep in good health, is really to know what to eat; and not what medicine to take.

NOT IN THE HUMOR.—As the polite omnibus agent of the Lexington and Louisville railroad was going through the ladies' car, checking baggage, he asked a very pretty young lady if she had any baggage which she wished taken to the hotel. She replied:

"No, sir."

The agent then asked her if she desired a "bus." She instantly gave him a sweet smile, and replied:

"No, I'm not in a bussing humor this evening."

The agent dropped his memorandum book, hastily retired to the baggage car, and said he felt unwell.

IN China bells have been made of enormous weight. Nankin was anciently famous for the largeness of its bells. At Pekin there were seven bells cast in the reign of Zonlo, each weighing 120,000 pounds. The sound of the largest Chinese bell was very poor, owing to its being struck with a piece of wood, instead of a metal clapper. A bell given to the cathedral of Moscow by the Czar Godunof weighed 288,000 pounds, and another given by the Empress Ann, probably the largest in the known world, weighed 432,000 pounds.

CAPTAIN J—— says that he saw, in his late voyage to Australia and India, a vessel commanded by an Englishman, who had with him his wife and thirteen children. This ship was the home of the family, and they had no other. The thirteen children had all been born on board, and had been brought up on board, and knew nothing of dry land except by occasionally setting foot on it.

"MOTHER," said little Minnie, "I have learned to be happy, very happy."

"How, my child?" the mother replied.

"By trying always to make those around me happy, and forgetting myself," she answered.

MENTAL TAXATION A CAUSE OF DYSPEPSIA.

Mental anxiety and pecuniary embarrassment, such as loss of property by fire, by failure in business, or by bad debts, and also domestic troubles, disappointed affections, and the loss, or the treachery of friends, will frequently cause dyspepsia; too close and too active intellectual labor is also a frequent cause. Editors, authors, and literary persons often engender dyspepsia in this way.

Much brain labor requires much blood at the brain, and an ever-working intellect uses up so much of both blood and nervous force that there is not enough left to do the work of digestion.

On the other hand, deranged digestion is sometimes produced by too little exercise of the brain. Persons are frequently met with who have been in active business life, and, having accumulated enough to satisfy their ambition, have retired from business.—Now, although the brains and bodies retire from active life, yet the poor stomachs very often have their tasks increased. If a man has been accustomed for a long time to eating heartily and working hard, either with body or brains, he had better not relax his working habits without at the same time having a corresponding relaxation in his habits of eating. "He who will not work neither shall he eat," is not only a Bible injunction, but a law of the human constitution, the disobedience of which is often attended with such derangements of digestion, and other bodily infirmities, as to render either property or life of but little value.—*Dr. Miller, on Dyspepsia.*

WHAT BREAKS DOWN YOUNG MEN.

It is a commonly-received notion that hard study is the unhealthy element of a college life. But from tables of mortality of Harvard University, collected by Professor Pierce from the last triennial catalogue, it is clearly demonstrated that the excess of death for the first ten years after graduation is found in that portion of every class of inferior scholarship. Every one who has seen the curriculum knows that where Æschylus and political economy injure one, late hours and rum punches use up a dozen, and that the two little fingers are heavier than the loins of Euclid. Dissipation is a sure destroyer, and every young man who follows it, is, as the early flower, exposed to untimely frost.—Those who have been inveigled in the path of vice are named Legion. A few hours' sleep each night, high living, and plenty of "smashes," make war upon every function of the body. The brains, the heart, the lungs, the liver, the spine, the limbs, the bones, the flesh, every part and faculty are overtasked, and weakened, by the terrific energy of passion loosed from restraint, until, like a dilapidated mansion, the "earthly house of this tabernacle" falls into ruinous decay. Fast young men, right-about.—*Scientific American.*

THE LOVE ROMANCE IN SAM HOUSTON'S LIFE.—The most singular incident in the eventful life of Sam Houston, and one never hitherto explained, was his abandonment of the Governorship of Tennessee, only three days after marrying a young wife. He became a voluntary exile among the Indians of the plains thereafter, was made a great chief, and only reappeared in public life when Texas was struggling for independence. The Galveston *News* lifts the veil from this secret chamber of Houston's heart by this strange narration: "What we know about this matter is so honorable to him that we shall for the first time put it in print. We may premise that our information comes indirectly from one now deceased, who during her life had a right to know what caused this strange episode in the life of the great man. Governor Houston's first bride was a Tennessee belle of surprising beauty and of considerable social rank. She was, if not the affianced bride, at least the sweetheart of a neighboring gentleman when Governor Houston sought her hand. Her family being very ambitious, forced the match and she was married. After retiring to her bridal chamber, her deportment was such as to cause him to suspect that while her hand was his, her heart was another's. She confessed the truth when interrogated, and, while promising fidelity and wifely duty, declared herself unable to love him. He at once retired from the house. He then resigned his position and went among the Comanches. In due course of time the lady sought and obtained a divorce."

INFLUENCE OF NEWSPAPERS.—The Boston Traveller states that a school teacher who had enjoyed the benefit of a long practice of his profession, and had watched closely the influence of a newspaper upon the minds of a family of children, gives as a result of his observation that without exception those scholars of both sexes and all ages who have access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have not, are:

1. Better readers, excelling in pronunciation, and consequently read more understandingly.

2. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain a partial knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them familiar with the location of important places and nations, their governments and doings.

4. They are better grammarians, for having become familiar with every variety of style in the newspaper, from common place advertisements to the finished and classical oration of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its construction with accuracy.

IN Massachusetts they open court at the beginning of a term with prayer. In Worcester recently, an earnest supplication was made by a distinguished divine, closing with asking blessings upon the judge's wife and children; that they might be spared in life and in health during his absence, and that, at the close of the term, he might be once more restored to the bosom of his family. As the presiding judge was a bachelor, his feelings during the service may be imagined.

JERSEY CIDER AND CHAMPAGNE.

Those engaged in the business say that the quantity made this year will exceed the total amount that has been made within the last twelve years; and judging from the amount turned off at some of the largest presses near Newark, the whole produced in Essex county cannot fall short of 1,000,000 gallons.

This of course is the result of an enormous crop of apples. They lie now in the orchards, piled up by the cord.

The cider made in this vicinity during the season up to about the first of the present month has been put in large casks for vinegar, or sold in Newark to housekeepers, grocers and saloons in small casks. From this time forward, however, the bulk of the crop will be prepared for a beverage, stored for bottling or sold to wine makers. Our largest manufacturers have more orders than they can fill for pale cider, as that makes the best champagne. All cider for drinking is allowed to ferment, and just when the fermentation ceases it is racked off into another cask. If allowed to stand after fermentation it sours. It goes through the racking process three or four times till all the sediment is extracted. Fish sounds and isinglass in a state of solution at the last racking give it the requisite clearness for champagne, and convert it into what is known as clarified cider.

To get champagne all that is necessary is to give the cider the quality of grape juice, which contains sugar, carbonic acid and alcohol. Granulated sugar is dissolved, and the solution, with a little alcohol, is put in the cask. Then an apparatus similar to a soda water fountain is set to work. A copper cylinder, containing whiting or chalk, has over it a little globe connected with it by a tube. The globe contains vitriol, which, being dropped upon the whiting in the cylinder, generates carbonic acid gas. Another cylinder, with a crank, receives the cider, and the gas being let in through a tube, the crank is turned and the gas thoroughly mingled with the cider, after which it passes through a long pipe into bottles, stood in a machine which forces in the corks without admitting the air. The mixture, after receiving proper French labels, is neatly packed in baskets and carted to Broadway and other stores, where it is retailed from three dollars upwards per quart bottle. Cheap European wines are generally mixed with the cider in this process, and an immense quantity of champagne manufactured in this country is made from Rhine wine and cider.

A well known and reliable bottler in Newark states that he was solicited a few years since to enter into this business, and made acquainted with the whole secret, but declined. A thirty gallon cask of cider at ninety cents per gallon, costing six dollars, by this process yields in champagne at three dollars per quart, $360, with a trifling deduction for loss, labor, bottles, etc. Reliable men engaged in bottling cider say that it is their belief that nine-tenths of the champagne drunk in this country is manufactured from our native cider. Large cargoes of poor cider are taken to England, sugared, mingled with bad low priced wines, receiving an infusion of logwood or other coloring matter, and come back to us neatly bottled port and other colored wines. Wine that becomes dead and sour is fixed up by mixing in cider, which produces fermentation. This business is carried on extensively in this immediate vicinity, Brooklyn, New York, etc.

Our Newark bottlers complain that of late years bottling pure cider has not paid them, on account of the great competition of a villainous mixture made and sold for bottled cider. The long ropes of dried apples that used to grace the rafters of every farmer's kitchen and furnished abundant and cheap material for pies when green apples were scarce, formerly sold by the bushel, are now doled out by the pound at the price of foreign dried fruits. The bogus cider makers buy all the dried apples within their reach and soak them. The water is fixed up with alcohol, simple syrup and carbonic acid, bottled and sold for cider. These bottlers are able to undersell those who make the genuine. What is called champagne cider is a pure article clarified with fish sounds, isinglass, etc. Laying down the bottles makes the fluid lively, but it often bursts the bottles. Good, pure bottled cider is a delightful beverage, and differs as much from the trash sold as such as wine differs from the English manufactured port. The casks should be kept in a cool place, and after being racked four times, should be bottled before the apple blossoms appear in May.

Some idea of the Newark cider business at the present time may be gained from the statements of half a dozen mill owners, that they will each manufacture 50,000 gallons before the season is over.—*Newark Advertiser.*

SKATING, AND HOW TO DO IT.—As skating is one of the sensations of the times, we may as well inform our not instructed readers how the art can be acquired in a fortnight. Begin by walking on the ice, crossing the feet at each step, and they should practice it also who only run forward on the inside edge if they wish to become proficient. Walk ten paces forward, crossing one foot over the other, at every ten paces, and then walk the same line backward, crossing the one foot behind the other at every pace. You will get a fall or two at first, but in a few lessons you will find that you can do it without them. As soon as this is accomplished with moderate facility, still adhering to the crossing of the feet, which is the whole secret, let the foot follow the skate, and you will find that you are, insensibly, as it were, rolling both backward and forward on the outside edge. It is a simple truth, and is a mechanical certainty, as the leg once crossed, the skate on each foot can only rest on the outside edge and the balance of the body in that position has been learned.

"ARE you near-sighted, Miss?" said an impudent fellow to a young lady, who did not at first choose to notice him. "Yes; at this distance I can hardly tell whether you are a pig or a puppy."

TROCHU'S NEW PLAN.

Is Paris to be Abandoned to Her Fate? Trochu Moving to the Intrenched Camp at Mont Valerien. Extraordinary Strategical Movement.

From private information, as well as from the despatches and correspondence, it is evident that the siege of Paris is about to undergo a modification of a character hitherto entirely unlooked for. For months the Germans have invested the city, but today they are no nearer to the line of defences than they were when they first completed the investment. Not a parallel has been opened, nor a single important movement made towards forcing Trochu to surrender. The German *Gazette of War and Peace*, a journal of the highest military authority in Prussia, openly admits that Paris is beyond the reach of bombardment, and impregnable to assault. The outlying forts are at a distance of about three thousand paces from the *enceinte*, and their guns command a range of from four to five thousand paces. The Prussian batteries cannot, therefore, be placed nearer than six or seven thousand paces from the city. The bombardment of Paris from such a distance is impracticable, and the *Gazette* expressly says that the Germans "are not in a position to bombard the centre of the capital, while the partial bombardment of a few faubourgs would not affect the resistance of the besieged." The first step towards the capture of the city by directly offensive operations must be, therefore, the reduction of the forts. These are so skillfully placed that each is commanded by the guns of the two nearest forts, and the siege of one involves the siege of all three, it being necessary to silence two before the third and intervening one can be occupied. This would be a work of the utmost difficulty and danger. The mere dropping of shells into the forts accomplishes little, since the garrison can easily take refuge in their bomb-proofs. The walls of the forts must be knocked to pieces to such an extent as to permit the entrance of a storming column. But when the Germans attempt to make regular approaches sufficiently near to plant their batteries they are exposed not only to the direct fire of the fort against which their operations are primarily directed, but to a cross-fire from the five or six nearest forts. No parallels can be constructed which will not be swept by the cross fire of some one of these forts. Their reduction, which is an indispensable preliminary to the bombardment of Paris or an attack upon the *enceinte*, is therefore seen to be a task of the utmost difficulty. The *Gazette* honestly admits that "the forts were erected to protect the capital, and have not failed to do so."

What is called the "bombardment of Paris" is the veriest farce. It is simply a noisy discharge of artillery, kept up for the purpose of making it appear that Paris, when it may be surrendered from famine, has been compelled to yield to the irresistible weight of Krupp's guns, or in order to prevent Trochu from removing the guns from the forts, in pursuance of the startling movement which he is about to make.

The starvation of Paris, unless the city should be relieved by the armies of the provinces, is of course a mere question of time. Foreseeing this, and knowing his inability to break through the German lines, it is believed that Trochu contemplates no less bold a movement than the evacuation of the city, and the concentration of his army in an immense intrenched camp at Mont Valerien, on the west side of Paris. Dr. Russell, in a recent letter to the *Times*, distinctly foreshadows this movement, and remarks that day after day he has seen loaded wagon trains entering the fort on Mont Valerien. That the Germans have an idea of Trochu's intentions would appear from their violent bombardment of forts Issy, Vanves, and Montrogue, which are in the neighborhood of Mont Valerien. It is from these forts that Trochu would naturally first remove the guns which it is his object to carry to his intrenched camp. The Germans aim to prevent this by a continued and heavy fire. The very silence of the forts is, however, a probable evidence that the guns are already removed.

The advantage to be gained by thus evacuating Paris is plain. Mont Valerien is now a work of tremendous strength, commanding the whole city. If Trochu can place within its lines the army and the guns and provisions of the capital, he can easily afford to throw open the gates of Paris to the besiegers. The latter will have a whole population to feed, and will capture no materials of war of any consequence. The army of Paris will, however, be intact, sheltered by works capable of standing a prolonged siege, and armed with the heaviest guns, and provisioned for a year to come. The Germans will really be besieged in Paris, for they will be at the mercy of Trochu's guns, should he be willing to bombard the capital. Safe in his camp, Trochu can wait for spring, knowing that every week is a gain to France and a loss to the invaders. The war will be thus indefinitely prolonged, and the chances of war will all be in favor of the French. It should be remembered that Trochu's army, and not the City of Paris itself, is the real objective of Von Moltke. If Trochu saves his army and prolongs the war at the cost of surrendering Paris, he will have earned the title of one of the ablest strategists of the age. That this is his purpose, all the indications would seem to show. Indeed, it is said that he is so confident in the success of the contemplated movement that he has fully described it in his will, so that in case of his sudden death his successor should carry it out.—*N. Y. World.*

THE most appalling case of deafness that we ever came across outside of an asylum was that of an old lady who lives across the street from the Navy Yard, in Brooklyn. On Washington's Birthday they fired a salute of twenty-one guns. The old lady was observed to start and listen as the last gun was fired, and then she exclaimed:

"Come in!"

AT a lecture given in Frankfort, Ind., not long since, tickets read: "Blessed are the poor in heart, for they shall see God. Admit one."

THE MONARCH OF ADVERTISERS.

What an Enterprising Doctor made by a Judicious use of Printer's Ink—Helmbold's Princely Turnout.

Helmbold's big sleigh was out in the Park yesterday, with a load of Judges and Generals. A *Sun* man, meeting the Doctor, asked him how much the bells cost.

"They're gold plated. There are 378 of them. They cost me $970," answered the little giant of the medical world.

On further inquiry the reporter learned that the harness cost nearly $4,000, and the buffalo robes $1,850. Thinking that a man with such a turn-out ought to be worth something, the reporter came down town and hunted up the Doctor's assets. He found them to be as follows:

Five-story brown stone store, 594 Broadway	$250,000
Stock in store	100,000
Private residence	80,000
Furniture in private residence	25,000
Stable	30,000
Horses, carriages, sleighs, harness, robes, and the finest turnout in the world	50,000
Stores at Long Branch	60,000
Hotels at Long Branch	3,000
Cottages at Long Branch	2,000
Furniture in Cottages	10,000
Land in Long Branch	120,000
Stock in his Philadelphia laboratory	150,000
Total	$815,850

The reporter learned that the Doctor owns, in addition to the above, several lots on Madison and Fifth avenues, and some on the Boulevards. The reporter was assured that there was not a pencil mark against all this property. The Doctor's business is immense. The orders have reached $30,000 and $40,000 in a single day. Seven years ago he came to this city with $20,000 in his pocket. Now he is worth his millions, and spends as much money as any man in the city.

"How did he make his money?" asked the reporter of the Doctor's agent.

"Through advertising liberally in the newspapers," was the reply, same as Bonner, Street & Smith, Ayer and Jayne."

The Doctor is advertising in 3,150 newspapers. He buys his own merchandise, and contracts for his advertising in such a manner that he is prepared to discount at seven per cent. per annum any obligation that may be presented. The Doctor is emphatically a self made man.

He has a special fondness for yachts, and is spending large sums of money in procuring models of the Dauntless. He proposes to decorate his drug store with these models.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE LOCOMOTIVE AMONG THE BUFFALOS.—A correspondent writing to the Atlanta *Constitution* from Denver City says:

After travelling about one hundred miles on the plains, or, as some of the travelers expressed it, "out of sight of land," we could see not only the prairie chicken, prairie dog and prairie rabbit, but we began to see the prairie wolf, the antelope and the buffalo. We saw but few wolves, and not a great many antelope, but when about four hundred miles out from Kansas City, and approaching the western border of the State of Kansas, we could see at a single view thousands upon thousands of buffaloes. It may seem strange to some of your readers when I state that it became necessary twice for the engineer to reverse his engine and blow on the brakes to prevent running into immense herds of buffalo, but it is true.

They are now moving south, and when the train passes through a herd of them numbering its thousands, those immediately on the north side of the road seem to apprehend that they are being cut off, and endeavor to cross the track in spite of the most hideous screams of the engine, and when they are passed by the engine they still run along by the side of the train seeking to pass it, until the train outruns them, and then they pursue their course.

Persons who are prepared with suitable firearms, shoot them down as the train dashes through them at twenty miles per hour. Hundreds of dead buffalo, killed by passengers, are all along the track, and I may safely say that no highway between Atlanta and Dalton was at any time of the war dotted with half as many dead horses as the railway is, for a hundred miles, with buffalo.

SWALLOWED A MOUTH ORGAN.—A little son of J. C. Kondrupt, the Danish consul, residing with his father on Capitol Hill, in Washington, has met with an unfortunate accident, which will prove a field of study for the medical world. It appears that on Friday last an elder brother who had been playing with a common mouth organ, about two inches in length, threw it upon the floor, which being within access of the child, he picked it up and by some means it became lodged in his throat. Attempts were made to extricate it, but had the effect of forcing it down his throat and causing him to swallow the instrument. The health of the child seems inspired, and, aside from the anxiety of the parents, the huge pill does not seem to incommode him in the least.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

"ISH DAT ALL?"—Two Dutch farmers at Kinderhook, whose farms were adjacent, were out in their respective fields, when one heard an unusually loud hallooing in the direction of a gap in a high stone wall, and ran with all his speed to the place, and the following brief conversation ensued:—

"Shon, vot is te matter?"

"Vel, den," says John, "I vas trying to climb on te top of dish high stone wall, and I fell off, and all te stone wall tumble down onto me, and has broken one of mine legs off, and both of mine arms, smashed my ribs in, and dese pig stones are laying on de top of mine body."

"Ish dat all?" says the other; "vy, you hollo so big loud I tot you got do toothache."

A WORD OF ENCOURAGEMENT.—Writers who are disturbed by harsh criticism on their works, need not, therefore, be down-hearted. On the first appearence of "Paradise Lost" one critic wrote concerning it: "The old blind schoolmaster, John Milton, hath published a tedious poem on the fall of man; if its length be not considered a merit, it has no other." Later opinions of that poem differ a trifle from this one.

TELL THE TRUTH.—Tell the exact truth. If your goods won't wash, say so. If your horse is unsound, say so. If you cannot "finish them boots by next Saturday night," say so. Tell the truth. Try it. 'Twill be good for you. It is the direct road to prosperity.

A NEWSPAPER or two laid between a pair of sheets will keep a sleeper as warm or warmer than a pair of blankets. This may seem strange, but a trial will prove its correctness.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1871.

THE Indianapolis *Courier* says it does not object to the admission of John W. Forney into the Democratic fold, but adds: "This thing must not go too far."

THE New York *Sun* declares that hostility to the re-nomination of Gen. Grant permeates the Republican party to a far greater extent than is dreamed of by some of its leaders.

THE Democrats in New Hampshire intend to carry that State in March next. They have harmonized all their party differences, and nominated James A. Weston, of Manchester, for Governor.

THE late Mr. Lincoln held that negroes were not fit to hold office, but the Radicals insisted on trying the experiment, and sent a colored boy to West Point, whom they now charge with conduct "unbecoming a gentleman."

A DYING negro, at Raleigh, has confessed that the barn burning depredations during the past year were the result of a planned conspiracy on the part of the negroes of the Union League. Some forty arrests have been made in consequence.

THE Radical journals don't like the frequent allusion by the Democratic journals to the "everlasting nigger." Of course not. If the Democracy were responsible for the negro policy which has been forced on the country, we would gladly have no allusion made to it; but the Radicals must carry the load. They voluntarily took it upon their shoulders, and as it grows heavy and painful, they must expect to be goaded occasionally under the chafing weight.

GENERAL GRANT has ordered a guard of marines to accompany the San Domingo Commissioners, to protect them from assassination, while on shore. His faith in the annexation feelings of the people of San Domingo cannot be strong. If the Commissioners are in danger of assassination when simply inquiring into the condition of the island, what will be the state of affairs, when a forcible annexation is accomplished, and the people held by Federal bayonets? Will it pay to obtain this country at so high a price?—*Age.*

THE Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* tells the story of another gigantic fraud which has just been unearthed. We had heard whispers of this matter before, and John Cessna, the only Radical in this State who has the hardihood to contest, was said to be the party who pushed the thing through Congress in the last hours of the last session. The probabilities are that an investigation of the Chorpenning fraud will dispose of the little trickster and of his attempted contest.

SPEAKING of Grant for President in 1872, the New York *Sun* says, "Grant's administration has demonstrated that he is neither a statesman of broad views nor a politician of ordinary shrewdness," and that "the rank and file of the party who do not seek office and have no corrupt jobs to promote, are earnest in the conviction that the campaign of 1872 ought not to be embarrassed with the dead-weight of General Grant's blunders and imbecilities." The editor of the *Sun* is Mr. Dana, who was Abraham Lincoln's assistant Secretary of War.

GOV. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, and Gov. Hoffman, of New York, join in rebuking the impudent attempt of President Grant to trample upon the reserved sovereignty of the States. We are glad to see this significant concurrence, not only of a Republican and Democratic Governor, but of the Executives of the two most potential States in the Union—the "Empire" and the "Keystone"—in a warm, earnest and distinct reprobation of an exercise of Federal power in the States, which, if not manfully resisted, must inevitably grow in audacity and wantonness, until State independence and authority are effectually destroyed and a consolidated government, with undefined and unbounded powers, shall be established on their ruins.

THE following passage in the last annual message of Governor Saulsbury, of Delaware, is pointed full in the face of Federal interference with elections in the different States. The Governor says: "I have learned through the public prints, and also from the representations of reliable citizens, that there were on the day of the last general election in this State, persons at or near the polls in Appoquinimink Hundred, and several other voting places in this State, falsely claiming to act as Marshals, under authority from the Federal government, and assuming the right to interfere with the lawfully chosen election officers in the discharge of their duties. I recommend the passage of a law making such an offense felony, punishable with the forfeiture of the right of suffrage, with such other penalties as the Legislature may deem expedient and proper, and the application of its provisions to all who may secure, solicit, or encourage the perpetration of such offense." If the Legislature acts upon the recommendation of the Governor, a direct issue will be made up between the State and the Federal government for settlement in a proper manner.

MINISTER MOTLEY protests against his removal from the English mission, and in a long letter to Secretary Fish, uses terms to show that he considers himself a badly used man. He says that at the very moment of his displacement he was "engaged in as delicate and confidential a correspondence with yourself (Fish) and the British Government upon several important matters as could well be confided by a government to its foreign agent." This is probably true, but Mr. Motley must remember that Grant is not as other men are. Gratitude is not an element in the President's composition. He does not hesitate to sacrifice his friends to the attainment of his own personal ends. For some reason or other, Motley didn't suit him, or some persons around him, and hence his removal. The minister shouldn't complain because he is treated no better than other men. If he has done what he could—if his conscience acquits him of intentional error, then he ought to be satisfied to come home and let things take their course. Grant and Butler and Morton are now running our governmental concern, and they are "making a nice thing out of it." But—and there is great comfort in the fact—the term of their rule is drawing to a close.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

The Senate Standing Committees were announced by Speaker Wallace on Tuesday of last week. The committee on Constitutional Reform is composed of Messrs. Buckalew, Brodhead, Purman, Davis, Olmsted, Connell and White; Federal Relations, Buckalew, Turner, Dechert, White and Graham; Finance, Purman, Davis, Dill, Billingfelt and Connell; Judiciary General, Davis, Dechert, Petriken, White and Olmsted; Judiciary Local, Dill, Albright, Purman, Osterhout and Mumma. Mr. Duncan, of this district, is chairman of two committees, Public Printing, and Private Land Claims and Damages, and a member of two others, Banks, and Estates and Escheats.

On Wednesday both Houses met to elect a State Treasurer. R. W. Mackey, Radical, of Pittsburg, received 70 votes, and Daniel O. Barr, Democrat, of the same city, 60 votes. Mr. Mackey was, therefore, declared to have been elected State Treasurer from May 1, 1871.

In the Senate, Mr. Connell presented a petition signed by a number of Radicals of Philadelphia, contesting the seat of Colonel Robert P. Dechert, in the face of the acknowledged fairness of his election, by 1,300 majority, and the fact that the election boards were controlled by Radical Judges. Mr. Connell asked that a committee be drawn to try the case, but a motion to postpone prevailed.

The course of the Radicals in this matter can be explained only by their anxiety to secure a majority in the Senate, they hoping, in the lottery for the committee, to secure a majority, (the committee's report in contested election cases being final,) and thus get control of the Senate, in defiance of the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box. This would give them a clear field for the enactment of another Apportionment bill as outrageous and infamous as the last.

In the House, two petitions were introduced contesting the seats of John Lamon and Samuel M. Hager, (Radicals,) sitting members from the twelfth and eleventh districts of Philadelphia respectively. Both petitions alleged fraudulent voting, and the latter also charged fraudulent alteration of returns.

The Radicals of the House, at a subsequent session, refused to recognize the petitions, and thus ruled the contestants out of court.

The petition contesting Col. Dechert's seat in the Senate, was referred to a select committee, and on Monday, Mr. Buckalew, from the majority of that committee, made a powerful and convincing report, proving the insufficiency of the petition, and the purely partisan motive underlying it. The report was signed by Messrs. C. R. Buckalew, A. A. Purman, J. D. Davis, R. Bruce Petriken and A. H. Dill, and concluded with the following resolution, which, after some debate, was adopted by a vote yeas 17 to nays 16:

Resolved, That upon the facts shown in the report of the committee, and in accordance with the decision of the Senate of 1861 in the Chapman case, the Senate will take no further action on the petition contesting the election of Robert P. Dechert as Senator from the first district.

Senator Dechert, before casting his vote on the resolution, made the following explanation:

On the direct question now before the Senate he desired to explain to the members his reasons for the action he intended to take in polling his vote upon this question. The decease of Mr. Watt, his predecessor, found the Hon. Harry White the presiding officer of this body, and almost immediately upon the death of that gentleman the speaker issued his writ commanding the sheriff of the city of Philadelphia to make legal and adequate arrangements for the holding of an election in that district. The election was held; was conducted orderly and legally, and resulted in his return to this Senate by a majority of upwards of 1,300. That majority was proportionate to the majority of 6,400 in the whole city of Philadelphia. That judgment was received and acquiesced in by the people and the press of the city and of the State. However distasteful his selection may have been to them, they acknowledged it as an existing fact which could not be overcome. It was not even assumed that the result was achieved illegally or improperly, and it was only an after consideration, when the effects of that victory were discovered in this chamber, that efforts were made in the city of Philadelphia to cheat the people of the fruits of this result, and submit the matter to the fortunes of chance in drawing a partisan committee. The petition presented in this case has been decided to be informal, and thus was thrown upon him the performance of a duty from which he could not shrink, and the responsibility of which he was willing to assume. He felt the responsibility of the position, he had reflected upon his course in this matter, he had taken it deliberately, and for its correctness he would be responsible to public sentiment throughout the State, and more directly to those who had sent him to represent them in this chamber. He accordingly voted aye.

Thus has this high-handed proceeding, inaugurated by the notorious Wm. B. Mann, to be carried out by others equally unscrupulous, been brought to a speedy and happy termination. Fair-minded men of all parties will approve the action of the majority, and if it shall have the effect of diminishing the number of contested election cases, great good will have been accomplished. In this case, justice and regard for the popular will have been maintained—great expense to the Commonwealth has been saved—and the time of the Senate can now be given to the regular course of legislation.

The House, on Monday, passed a resolution appointing a committee of thirteen to apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative districts.

In the Senate the bill to allow attornies to administer oaths was killed by an adverse report.

The Representative from this county, Mr. Hereter, has been placed by the Speaker of the House upon the following committees: Manufacturing, Agriculture, and Election Districts.

Mr. Schnatterly introduced a resolution in the House calling on the Auditor General as to the measures he has taken, or intends to take, to collect the collateral inheritance tax from the estate of Thaddeus Stevens, deceased.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, resolutions were passed instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to make an earnest effort for the passage of an act to give each soldier, widow and orphans of soldiers, who served in the late war, 160 acres of government land without occupancy.

Mr. Turner called up his bill to authorize the choice of female directors of the common schools. Laid over on third reading.

Both Houses met in joint convention to draw a committee to try the contested election case for Associate Judge in Philadelphia—Price vs. Lynd. The committee consists of Senators Allen, Anderson, Delameter and Osterhout, and Representatives Fleeger, Fulton, Hoopes, Mann, McJunkin, Reinoehl, Reyburn, Strang and Walker.

OBITUARY.

HON. EPHRAIM BANKS died at his residence, in Lewistown, on the 6th instant. He was born in Lost Creek Valley, in what was then Mifflin county, now Juniata, January 17th, 1791; went to Lewistown in 1817; was appointed Prothonotary by Governor Findlay, in 1818, serving three years; commenced the practice of law at Lewistown in 1823; was elected to the State Legislature successively in the years 1826, '7 and '8; was elected a delegate to the Reform Convention which assembled at Harrisburg May 2d, 1837, and framed the present Constitution of Pennsylvania, adopting it finally at its session in Philadelphia February 22d, 1838; was elected Auditor General of the State in 1850, and re-elected in 1853, serving six years; and finally was elected Associate Judge for Mifflin county in 1866, which office he held at the time of his decease.

Judge Banks was an ardent Democrat and a prominent and useful citizen. His death is universally regretted. The funeral took place on Monday following, Rev. O. O. McClean delivering an eloquent oration, and paying a high tribute to the character of the deceased.

HON. JOHN COVODE, member of Congress from the Twenty-first district, and Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, died at the United States Hotel, in Harrisburg, on Wednesday morning week. His death was sudden, being occasioned by heart disease. Mr. Covode was a native of Westmoreland county, in this State. He was elected to the Thirty-fourth and again to the Thirty-fifth Congress. He was also chosen to the Thirty-seventh and Fortieth Congress. Beaten by Hon. H. D. Foster, for the Forty-first Congress, he contested his right to a seat, and was awarded the place. It is hardly likely that an election will be ordered for the short time left of his term.

JOSEPH A. CAMPBELL, Esq., Democratic member of the Legislature, from the Seventeenth district, of Philadelphia city, died at his residence, on Wednesday week, after a long illness, of consumption.

SAN DOMINGO.

Both Houses of Congress, last week, passed the resolution to send a commission to San Domingo, but with an amendment, offered by Mr. Ambler in the House, declaring that support of the resolution does not pledge the members voting for it to the scheme of annexation.

The President has appointed the following commissioners: Benj. F. Wade, President White, of Cornell University, and D. S. Howe, Superintendent Perkins' Institution for the Blind, Boston. In place of Gen. Sigel, who declined the position of Secretary, Allen P. Burton, of Kentucky, has been appointed.

The Commissioners are expected to make a speedy visit, report in favor of annexation, and the present Congress to put the "job" through. Its chances in the next Congress being regarded as less than in this. But the scheme may fail, as others of Grant's have failed.

—The commission sailed from New York on Tuesday, in the steamship Tennessee. The party is composed of twenty-four persons, including several members of the press. It is now thought that the expedition will not return until the middle of March, too late for action by the present Congress.

ONE after another, the religious papers are giving their testimony against putting on black as a sign of mourning. The Pittsburgh *United Presbyterian* says: "A family will shroud itself for years, as an expression of sorrow for one of its dead. That one may be in Heaven, rejoicing with joy unspeakable, while relatives on earth are moving about in heavy and sombre garments, making their lives as gloomy as they can. There is no fitness in the thing. It is often a mere mockery of sorrow." The *Presbyterian* also objects to the practice, on the ground of its uncalled for expense to the poor.

THE Erie *Dispatch*, in commenting upon the distracted condition of the Republican organization in Pennsylvania, says very pithily:

There is one party in the State—which is the Democratic—and two factions, comprising respectively the Republicans who train under Hon. Simon Cameron, and the Republicans who don't.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION.—On Monday night the town of Strasburg, eight miles east of Lancaster, was visited by a destructive fire. Over one hundred and fifty dwellings and an immense quantity of household goods were destroyed. Many persons are left utterly destitute by this disaster.

THE trial of Thomas J. Boyer, for the murder of his father, mother, sister and brother, in Perry county, took place last week at New Bloomfield, and resulted in his acquittal.

THE TROUBLES FOMENTED BY THE RADICALS.—CHARLESTON, January 12.—Much excitement prevails among the members of the Legislature, at Edmiston, owing to the disturbed condition of affairs in the upper counties of the State. The ultra Radicals, under the lead of Elliott, the colored member of Congress elect, charge the whole responsibility of the trouble upon the inefficiency of Governor Scott's administration, in not organizing the militia and declaring martial law. There are threats of impeaching the Governor. The more moderate Radicals, the Conservatives and the Lieutenant Governor support the policy of Governor Scott, which is understood to be to send only United States troops to the disturbed counties, if a military force is required at all. The people of those counties have held large public meetings in the interest of law and order.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14.—For some months it has been unsafe for ladies to walk the streets of East Cleveland alone after dark. Within a few weeks five have been attacked and three actually ravished. The last victim was Mrs. Crawford, a very respectable lady, about 60 years old, who was outraged while returning from a church meeting Thursday evening. A mulatto boy, named Foot, 17 years old, has been arrested and identified by Mrs. Crawford as the person who assaulted her.

—It is announced that Senator Cameron will retire from public life at the expiration of his present term.

THE "LATE LAMENTED" ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Abraham Lincoln was lately the idol of the Radical party. What he said was law, what he did was unalterable. And even though he is now dead, that party like to quote him, and hold him up as their great representative and exemplar. Very well. In 1858 Mr. Lincoln was the Republican candidate for United States Senator against Stephen A. Douglas, the little giant of the West. The campaign was one of the most memorable that ever occurred in the political history of the country. It gave Lincoln a national reputation, and made him the Republican candidate for the Presidency afterwards. Together he and Douglas traversed the State, delivering the most powerful and able speeches. The result is well remembered. Douglas was elected by a majority of eight votes in the Legislature, but the reputation made by Lincoln in the contest was the ladder upon which he climbed to his future elevated position.

But our object is not to speak particularly about the results of that campaign, but to show, as Lincoln is quoted so much by the Radicals now, what his opinion was at that time upon the question of Negro Suffrage and Negro office-holding. In the debate between him and the great Douglas all the exciting questions then at issue were fully discussed, and at one of these meetings Mr. Lincoln openly expressed his views as follows:

"Mr. Lincoln said: Ladies and gentlemen—While I was at the hotel today, an elderly gentleman called upon me to know whether I was really in favor of producing a perfect equality between the negroes and white people. While I had not proposed to myself on this occasion to say much on the subject, yet as the question was asked me, I thought I would occupy perhaps five minutes in saying something in regard to it. I will say, then, that I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races—that I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of *making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people;* and I will say in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the black and white races, which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality. And inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together, there must be a position of SUPERIOR and INFERIOR, and I, as much as any other man, AM IN FAVOR OF HAVING THE SUPERIOR POSITION ASSIGNED TO THE WHITE RACE."

Such was Mr. Lincoln's opinion at that day, and we believe he entertained the same views, privately, until the hour of his death. Circumstances compelled him to depart from them to a certain extent, in obedience to the demands of his party, but we think that all his impulses and feelings were against the doctrine now so boldly and loudly advocated by the Radical party.

Thus it will be seen that the very man whom the Radicals affected to idolize was opposed to the pet doctrine of that party now. In their quotings from Lincoln, why don't they quote him on Negro Suffrage? If his opinions are infallible on other subjects, they ought to be so on this, and we advise our Radical friends to hereafter consult their great light. Mr. Lincoln believed that so long as the white and black man remained together in the same country that there must be the position of *superior* and *inferior*, and avowed himself, "as much as any other man, in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race." How do you get over this, Radicals? Either Lincoln was a demagogue then, or you are demagogues now. You can take hold of whichever end of the dilemma you please.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Democratic Editorial Association of Pennsylvania was held at the Bolton House, Harrisburg, on Wednesday of last week, pursuant to a call of the President, Jacob Ziegler, Esq. At 4 P. M. the meeting was called to order. Messrs. Chalfant, Whitman, Laro, McGinley and Coraman were added to the committee on rules and regulations, when a recess until 7 o'clock was taken.

At the appointed hour the Association re-assembled and proceeded to business. The committee on the subject reported the following articles for the government of the Association, which were unanimously adopted:

ARTICLE I. This organization shall be known as the Democratic Editorial Association of Pennsylvania.

ARTICLE II. Its objects, unity of action in the promotion of Democratic principles, the furtherance of the interests of the Democratic party, and the cultivation of fraternal feeling among the members of the Association.

ARTICLE III. The officers shall consist of a President, Vice President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of three, who shall serve one year or until their successors shall be elected; their duties to be those usually pertaining to their respective positions.

ARTICLE IV. There shall be one regular meeting of the Association each year, on the second Tuesday of June, the place to be designated from time to time; special meetings to be called by the President by and with the consent of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V. Nine members shall constitute a quorum.

J. Irvin Steele, of the *Ashland Advocate*, H. J. Stahle, of the *Gettysburg Compiler*, and Benj. Whitman, of the *Erie Observer*, were appointed the Executive Committee.

Bellefonte, Centre county, was selected as the place for the next annual meeting.

The Secretary was instructed to direct a circular letter to every Democratic editor in the State, enclosing a copy of the above articles, and requesting replies, as to membership, &c. This to be done early, that the Executive Committee may be able to make ample and timely arrangements for the Bellefonte meeting. An excursion to several prominent points in that region is contemplated.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Stahle, Meek, Furey and Hodgson, was appointed to prepare and submit to the Legislature a bill for a change in the libel law so as to admit the truth in evidence.

The Association then adjourned to meet at Bellefonte in June next.

A VERY general mistake is being made by members of Congress and even newspaper editors, who ought to know better, in calling the country coveted by Mr. Grant "Dominica." The correct term is San Domingo and the name of the nation the Dominican Republic. The island of *Dominica* is one of the Leeward group, 22 miles north of Martinique, and fully 500 miles east of San Domingo, and belongs to the English. There is another Dominica in the South Pacific, belonging to the Marquesas group.—*World.*

GENERAL BREVITIES.

—Vinnie Ream has come back from Rome, with her statue of President Lincoln completed. It is pronounced a success.

—On the 6th instant, Henry Ward Beecher's salary was raised from $12,000 to $20,000. How's that for high?

—Some of the Radical papers think the Governor's Message too long; especially, we presume, that portion of it which relates to military interference with elections.

—"Colored ladies" and "white females" are the terms now used by some Radical journals.

—The Hayti darkies object to Grant's San Domingo scheme.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* now prints 75,000 copies every day.

—Bishop Doane has drawn up for the private use of the congregations of the Diocese of Albany, and also for the churches, a prayer for rain, in view of the unparalleled scarcity of water.

—General Grant's candidate for United States Senator was defeated in Arkansas, as well as in Louisiana.

—A ton of honey has been sent to market this year by a bee keeper at Taunton, Mass.

—Virginia intends to build a monument to General Scott at Richmond.

—Very rich veins of petroleum have been discovered near Heide, in Hanover, Germany.

—The Nashville *Union* says that Governor Geary is to be the candidate of the national labor party for President in 1872.

—Cassius M. Clay says he will go for Greeley for President next time, but not for Grant.

—Speaker Wallace has notified senators that all bills covering subjects within the jurisdiction of the courts will be ruled out of order, and not entertained.

—The microscope reveals the fact that a speck of potato rot the size of a pin-head, contains two hundred ferocious little animals, biting and clawing each other savagely.

—Peat is found in inexhaustible quantities in the marshes of Hancock county, Mississippi. As a fuel, it is cleaner than coal, and is easily kindled with paper. It leaves about five per cent of ashes, but no cinders or clinkers.

—Senator Abbott, of North Carolina, contests the election of ex-Governor Vance as his successor.

—San Francisco has a suit in progress which is conducted by 270 lawyers.

—The wife of a white Radical in Cleveland presented him with a black baby the other day. He didn't quite understand the matter, but has an idea that things got mixed somehow or other.

—A Chicago woman wants a divorce, because her husband hasn't kissed her once in seven years. The wretch pleads guilty to the charge, but says he knows several other fellows who have kissed her enough to make up for all his neglect.

—Admiral Porter's nomination has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate—31 yeas to 9 nays.

—Hon. Hiester Clymer's safe arrival in England is announced.

—Austria is moving decisively in the matter of the arrangement of a peace between France and Prussia.

—A return to a silver fractional currency, without waiting for specie payment in full, is advocated by the New York *Journal of Commerce.*

—A survey of a railroad route from Codorus foundry, York county, to near Glen Rock, a distance of five miles, has recently been taken. The survey estimates that the road would cost $68,351,25, or $11,887,17 per mile.

—Mrs. General Sherman and one thousand other ladies present to the Senate of the United States a memorial protesting against woman suffrage.

—Some members of an Indianapolis church set their church on fire and destroyed it, because they didn't like the pastor. How enthusiastic some people are on the subject of religion.

—The people of Cleveland are just now enjoying a sensation in the way of an exciting trial for murder, being the case of Dr. Galentine for killing Dr. William H. Jones for the alleged seduction of his (Galentine's) wife.

—Fifty nine newspapers in towns and cities on the Pacific Coast have perished during the present year.

—A letter from an officer at the German headquarters has been published in London. It states that the project of war upon Great Britain was planned out as exactly as that of a war against France, long before the present struggle began.

—The steamer T. L. McGill was burned a few miles below Memphis on Saturday night, and thirty lives are supposed to have been lost.

—Captain C. F. Hall, to whom has been entrusted the government appropriation for a voyage to the North Pole, is now fitting out his vessel, and intends to sail next May.

—A Cincinnati lager beer firm does business under the name of Schwill & Co.

—Robberies occur almost daily on the bridge spanning the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg.

—Alarming symptoms of suffrage fever. Little girl: "There, dolly, you must lie still and sleep all day, 'cause I've dot to do and vote."

—Hon. Godlove S. Orth is settled on by Washington gossip as Mr. Bancroft's successor at Berlin.

—It is said that Charles Sumner will be the Republican nominee for President in 1872, unless Grant reforms politically.

—The new House of Representatives is to meet on the 4th of March, according to the present law, and slates are already making for the officers.

—Dr. Livingstone is reported at Mozambique, waiting for a homeward-bound vessel.

—Two hundred tons of silver ore per week pass through Salt Lake City.

—General Stoneman, commanding in Arizona, has directed that a vigorous, persistent and relentless winter campaign be inaugurated at once against the Apache Indians, who have been committing depredations in that Territory and have recently murdered three white men.

—A Virginia humorist is writing a comic history of the war of the rebellion.

—The London *Spectator* says that President Grant has been a respectable mediocrity, with a somewhat declining reputation.

—The Republicans have elected a negro Mayor and three negro Aldermen at Natchez.

—There is a carriage manufactory at South Bend, Indiana, which turns out, in complete finish, a lumber wagon every twenty minutes, in addition to other work of equal amount.

—The House at Washington has agreed upon Philadelphia as the place for the celebration of the centenary anniversary of independence.

"We trust there will be no dissensions among the leaders of the Republican party; that they will hang together in concord."—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

Well, we ain't particular about the cord, so that it is a strong one.

—Mr. D. Boone, formerly of Kentucky, didn't spell very well, according to the following, recently contributed to the Missouri Historical society, by Horace Fox: "I cartify that I gave permistion to Benjamin Gardner to sattle on a pies of vacant land cold Little Partary, on the Missury, some time in December, 1802. Given under my hand this 23d day of February, 1806. DANIEL BOONE."

—Mr. John Baughman, aged 84 years, was found dead in his bed in Hanover, York county, recently.

—Alexander T. Stewart last year paid an income tax more than either one of twenty-seven States and Territories, and more than Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Florida, Washington, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho and Montana combined. Mr. W. B. Astor paid more than the whole State of Vermont.

Local Department.

TOWN COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Diptheria is said to be prevailing in Littlestown and neighborhood.

Improvement.—The new show window at Huber's Drug Store is a handsome improvement—hard to beat.

Crows.—The crows' roost in Union township, this county, is now in full blast. Thousands of crows congregate there every evening.

To be Hung.—John Martin, colored, convicted of rape upon an old woman of 80 years, is to be hung at Frederick, Md., on th 10th of February.

Death.—Major Holker Hughes, formerly a well known resident of Franklin county, died on Sunday evening, at his residence, in Hagerstown.

Court.—January Court will commence next Monday, and continue two weeks—the first week to be devoted to criminal business, and the second to common pleas.

Iron Works at Holly.—The Carlisle *Volunteer* says that a furnace company is about being incorporated, with a capital of $300,000, to establish iron works in the vicinity of Mount Holly.

Lecture.—Rev. A. M. Milligan, of Pittsburg, has been secured to deliver a Lecture in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening, January 31st. Mr. Milligan has a high reputation as a lecturer and should draw a crowded house.

Constables.—Petitions are circulating in Franklin county asking a change in the law regulating the official term of Constables, so that, instead of one year as at present, such officers would be elected for three or five years, as in the case of Justices of the Peace.

Seasonable Advice.—To business men we would say, begin the new year with a determination to succeed; after having made this resolve, bear in mind the fact, that in these progressive days the pathway to business success lies through the advertising columns of the newspapers.

Protracted Meetings.—A protracted meeting is in progress in the Methodist Church at Littlestown. Quite a number of persons have presented themselves at the mourner's bench.

A revival of religion is also in progress at Schildt's school-house, in Union township. A number have been converted.

Robbery in Littlestown.—A stranger, giving his name as John Christy, was arrested in Littlestown, recently, charged with entering the residence of Mr. John Slifer, in that place, and stealing an overcoat, vest, some money and papers. Several of the articles were found upon his person. He is now in jail here, awaiting trial.

Sheriff's Sales.—Sheriff Klunk, on Saturday last, sold the following properties:

The farm of George W. Rex, in Butler township—Jacob B. Trostle purchaser, at $3,300.

The interest of George E. Bringman, (one-half,) in a house and lot on the Emmittsburg road, in this borough—Col. C. H. Buehler purchaser, at $75.

Another Word.—We have recently been at some expense and much labor in sending out bills to those in arrears. A small portion have promptly responded—to whom many thanks,—and it is hoped that *all* the rest will do likewise in a short time. The next two (Court) weeks will present many opportunities to forward the money by persons residing in the county, whilst those at a distance can remit through the mails. We have offered advantageous terms because we *need* the money—need it to pay paper bills—to pay for labor—to pay for living—and last, though not least, to buy some new type with which to dress up the old COMPILER, and make it look fresh and bright as the youngest of its cotemporaries. Give us a prompt and good "lift," friends, and you won't regret it.

Such as seem determined *not* to pay, must not be surprised to see their accounts in other hands for collection.

Sales.—Henry R. Slaybaugh has sold his property, in Butler township, to David Bricker—70 acres of land, with improvements, at $3,800.

Moses C. Bonner has sold his property, in Cumberland township, to David Sandoe—about 41 acres, with improvements, at $2,500.

Abraham Baer has sold his farm, in Huntington township, to David Weaver—70 acres, with improvements, at $3,300.

David Weaver has sold his house and lot, in Tyrone township, to Benjamin Weaver, at $825.

Wm. N. Miller has bought the Cannon property, opposite the Court-house, in this place, at $3,650.

Jacob C. Herbst has sold his farm in Cumberland township, 69 acres, to George W. Wolf, for $1,600.

George W. Wolf has sold his house and lot, on Washington street, to Samuel Herbst, for $700.

Thomas A. Warren has sold his house and lot on High street to Mrs. Mary Koser, for $775.

Fire Matters.—We understand that Messrs. John Skelly and Charles Comfort are making gratifying progress in rebuilding the "Blue Dick" Fire Engine. The old pumps and suction are pronounced first rate, better than are now made, whilst the new work will no doubt be satisfactory in every particular. The engine is to be at least a thousand pounds lighter than it was before.

Would it not be well to contract with the same parties for the thorough repair of the little "Captain May?" Its machinery is also pronounced excellent, and as it always performed good service at fires, it should not be allowed to go into disuse and rot. Messrs. Skelly and Comfort are expert young mechanics, and can be relied on. Besides, to encourage them is to encourage home enterprise and industry.

And whilst the Council are at it, they should procure half a dozen ladders, with as many hooks, and place them in different parts of the town, to be used in case of fire—and *only* in such case, under severe penalty. With the above ideas carried out, our arrangements against fires would be in tolerably good shape.

Dyspepsia.—Miller's Dyspepsia and Liver Invigorator, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Costiveness—manufactured by Davis & Miller, Baltimore—is attaining a wide popularity. The medicine is said by those who have tried it, to possess all the virtues claimed by its proprietor, and that it is destined to have a great run.

York County.—Dr. Gleason is delivering his popular lectures in York, to full houses.

The dwelling, barn, smoke-house and out-buildings of Joseph Ashenfelter, at Siddonsburg, were totally destroyed by fire on the 3d instant. The fire originated in the house, from a defective flue.

The Evangelical Conference will meet in York, some time in March. Bishop Esher, of Cleveland, Ohio, is expected to preside.

The officers of the Peach Bottom Railway Company have been elected, S. G. Boyd President.

A meeting of those favorable to building a bridge across the Susquehanna at McCall's Ferry is to be held to morrow.

A deer was recently shot in Washington township, two miles north of East Berlin.

Abraham Williams has shot three wild turkies in the South Mountain, above Dillsburg.

William Seitz, living in Codorus township, three miles from Glen Rock, committed suicide by hanging, on Wednesday of last week. He was found suspended from a beam in the barn. The act is attributed to melancholy.

Common Schools of the State.—The annual report of J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Common Schools, gives the following table, which exhibits in brief space the number of school districts, schools, directors, superintendents, teachers, etc., in the State:—

Number of school districts in the State	2,002
Number of schools	14,212
Number of graded schools	2,892
Number of school directors	11,100
Number of superintendents	70
Number of teachers	17,612
Average salaries of male teachers per month	$40 66
Average salaries of female teachers per month	$32 39
Average length of school term	6,06
Number of pupils	828,891
Average number of pupils	560,901
Percentage of attendance upon the whole number registered	65
Average cost of tuition per month for each pupil	98
Cost of tuition for the year	$4,745,115 81
Cost of building, purchasing and renting school houses	2,765,611 34
Cost of contingencies	1,105,226 65
Total cost for tuition, building, &c., and contingencies	7,676,288 20
Total cost, including expenditures of all kinds	7,771,761 20
Estimated value of school property	15,817,183 00

Second Report.—A second Geological Report of Copper land owned by D. B. Russell, Esq., of this place, by A. F. Beckdolt, Prof. of Natural Science in Mercersburg College, has been received at this office. The Prof. recently made another and more extended visit to Mr. R's land on the South Mountain, known as the "Watson Farm."—From a thorough examination of the developments made, the prospects, according to the report, are most encouraging for continued operations. The Prof. says the indications are such as to warrant a full development of the deposit. On account of the weather, work upon the trial shaft has ceased for the present, but will be recommenced in the spring.—*Waynesboro' Record.*

Remarkable Coincidence.—Mrs. Magdalene Etter and Mrs. Christina Horn, daughters of the late Lewis Rinehart, dec'd, and sisters of Samuel Rinehart of this vicinity, died on the 6th inst., the former near New Guilford and the latter at Fayetteville, aged respectively 69 years, 5 months and 9 days, and 88 years, 2 months and 10 days. Their residences were about two miles apart, and they departed this life as near as could be ascertained at the same hour and moment of time. The sister first taken sick was visited by the other, when she requested the latter to accompany her into the spirit world. She returned to her home, soon took ill and expired as above stated. They were buried in one grave. For this statement of facts we are indebted to Rev. J. F. Oller.—*Village Record.*

Dwelling Burnt.—On Friday last the dwelling of Mr. Frederick Hellar, in Menallen township, about 3 miles above Bendersville, was destroyed by fire, originating from a defective flue. Mr. Hellar was from home at the time, no person being about the house but Mrs. Hellar and several small children. Some wood-choppers near by, seeing the smoke, ran to Mrs. Hellar's aid, but too late to save anything but a few articles which Mrs. H. had thrown from a window, after finding the house on fire. No insurance.—*Star.*

Got His Dues.—David Bowermaster, the larkie who was arrested a short time ago in Strasburg by Mr. Joseph Gabler, for horse-stealing, was tried in Carlisle last week and was sentenced by His Honor Judge Graham to an imprisonment of 9 years and 8 months in the Eastern Penitentiary. He had only been out of the Penitentiary for four or five weeks, having served a term of four or five years.—*Valley Spirit.*

Accident.—Last week, while Captain James Mickley, of Franklin township, was chopping wood in the mountain, a bent sappling, at which he was cutting, suddenly flew up and struck him under the chin, causing him to bite his tongue nearly in two. Dr. Horner sewed up the wound, which is of course painful, and for a time will incommode the Captain in talking and eating.—*Ib.*

Attention is directed to the sale of Mr. Samuel Herbst, advertised in another column. A large amount of desirable personal property will be sold. 2t

Something New.—The Stedman Wash Boiler, something new and very highly spoken of, will be exhibited at the principal hotels in this place during Court week, commencing next Monday. This cheap and simple machine boils and washes clean without rubbing, thus avoiding all friction or wear of clothes. Has proven a perfect success wherever tried. Call and see it. S. MORRELL & SMITH, Agents. It

Notice.—The book accounts of J. W. Cress must be closed by the 1st of February next. Persons indebted can call at the Store, or on John Cress, at his Warehouse. Jan. 13. 3t

Can't be Beat.—The best game of ten pins ever played in York came off recently. It was a string game of 12 strikes, knocking 360 pins, all there is in the wood. The person making this extraordinary count was George Greene, of Columbia.

Prime Oysters.—E. H. Minnigh makes it a point to serve up the VERY BEST Oysters that can be secured in the Baltimore market. He has special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, who will find everything in prime order. Oysters served up in every style to suit the most fastidious. Call and see for yourselves. tf

WAR NEWS.

The French Defeated at Le Mans—Bombardment of Paris.

Another heavy engagement has taken place between the Prussians and the French army of the Loire. We copy from the Baltimore *Sun:*

Two weeks ago the Germans occupied a line stretching from Dreux to Vendome, their centre being in the vicinity of Chartres. The French line was shorter and more compact, extending from Nogent-le-Rotron to a point south of Le Mans and near Vendome, completely covering all railroad lines of communication with the sea. The Germans had been thrown upon the defensive. General Chanzy, unfortunately, delayed his forward movement too long, and when at length he did commence to advance, the Germans, heavily reinforced, were prepared to resume the offensive themselves. Before the French column struck the flank of Vendome, Prince Frederick Charles threw his left wing forward and drove it back; while the Duke of Mecklenburg, commanding the German right wing, simultaneously moved upon Nogent-le-Rotrou. It then became apparent that the German plan embraced not only the capture of Le Mans, but the prevention of the French from retreating northward in the direction of Cherbourg. Chanzy was compelled to retreat, which he did, fighting valiantly during the several days before the 10th inst., where he had selected his ground, several miles before Le Mans, for a pitched battle. The results of that day's fighting were inconclusive, though in the main in favor of the Germans. On the next day the battle was resumed, the defeat of the French was completed, and Le Mans fell into German hands. The French retreat, however, was effected in good order, but with their misfortunes went all present hope for the relief of Paris. The losses sustained and inflicted by the French were terrible. German despatches represent the French loss in prisoners alone during the several days' battles to have been 20,000.

The bombardment of Paris proceeds with unabated severity. The destruction of Fort d'Issay has been virtually achieved; Fort Montrouge has been badly breached, and various places on the suburbs have been broken up badly by shot and shell. The point mostly subjected to the German fire inside the regular defenses is in the quarter of St. Sulpice, and many men, women and children have been killed.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Special to the New York Telegram:—Indirect intelligence has been received here from Paris of events occurring on the 12th and early on the morning of the 13th. The shelling of the city continued with murderous consequences. The people, however, do not urge capitulation, and cling to a chance of relief from the forts on the eastern side. All the forts on that side of the city, including Nogent and Rosney, are, it is certain, telling with terrible effect on the Prussians. That part of the city is said to be crowded with people, and a temporary shelter has been found for thousands of inhabitants in the Bois de Vincennes. The works of art in the Luxembourg are safely stored away. The building is nearly destroyed.

Another serious battle occurred on the 15th near Belfort, in the Vosges, lasting nine hours, in which the French were finally repulsed by Gen. Werder.

The Parisians, it is stated, expect a grand attack on the city from the north or northeast.

The French Army of the North is again in motion and advances towards the Somme. The bridges over the river in its front have been burned by the Germans. The French have been heavily reinforced, and great results are expected of the advance.

To Prevent Lamp Chimneys from Breaking.—Every housewife who uses kerosene oil knows that it affords the best and cheapest light of all illuminating oils. But she also knows that the constant expense and annoyance from the breakage of lamp chimneys, almost, if not quite, counterbalance the advantages of its use. Put a glass chimney in lukewarm water, heat it to the boiling point, and boil it one hour, after which leave it in the water till it cools. The chimney will be less liable to crack by sudden change of temperature.

Lumber.—The attention of Carpenters and Builders is invited to the extensive assortment of the Lumber Yard of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle st., opposite the Passenger Depot. River and Mountain Pine, Hemlock, Lathe, Siding, Joists, Scantling, Shingles, Pickets, Flooring, Posts, &c., &c., furnished in any quantity and at lowest rates. tf

The Best Store now in market, for beauty, economy, and comfort, is admitted all around to be the MORNING GLORY. It defies all competition, and that is the judgment of all who have used it. It is just the thing for Offices, Stores, Parlors and Chambers. Call at C. H. Buehler's Ware Room, opposite the Passenger Depot, and examine for yourselves. tf

Capt. Norris has the largest and best stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Furnishing Goods in town. Give him a call. tf

Holiday Card!—If you want a nice present for your friend go to Wm. Blair & Son's, who have a large fresh stock of fancy wares and vases for Christmas times.

If you want Dried Beef, Tongues, Raisins, Cranberries, Citron, Spices, Minced Meat, and all other nice fancy Groceries for an elegant Christmas dinner, guaranteed and delivered, good and cheap, go to

WM. BLAIR & SON,
tf South End, Carlisle, Pa.

Poverty is Bad, but the worst kind of poverty is poverty of the blood; this makes a man "poor indeed," for it takes away his strength, courage and energy; but enrich the blood with its vital element, *Iron*, by taking the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron,) and you will feel rich and "as good as anybody." Try it. 1t

PRESIDENT GRANT, instead of sending a message to Congress in regard to the condition of affairs in the South, has transmitted to that body a voluminous list of reported outrages. The period over which these extend is three years, from 1867 to 1870, and the probabilities are that most of them are about as worthy of credit as Ku klux stories with which Radical editors fill their columns prior to elections.

A POOR man who had a termagant wife, after a long dispute, in which she resolved to have the last word, told her if she spoke one more crooked word, he'd beat her brains out. "Why, then ram's-horn, you rogue," said she, "if I die for it."

A PHYSICIAN being asked by a patient if he thought a little spirits now and then would hurt him much, replied, "I do not know that a little occasionally would hurt you much; but if you don't take any, it won't hurt you at all."

THE Radical militia of South Carolina are committing brutal outrages upon the people of that State.

ULCERS—TUMORS—CANCERS.

DR. KLINE, *at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute*, 931 Arch St.; Prof. Dalton, 58 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O., and Dr. Greene, at Charlotte, N. C., are making astonishing cures of all by their great Cancer Antidotes without the knife or caustic medicine, and with but little pain. Every root and fibre is killed and removed, if taken in time and cannot return. Beware of bogus Professors, with their bogus treatments, stealing our advertisements. No others have these treatments. None other should ever be used. For particulars, send for circular, call, or address as above.
Sept. 16, 1870. 3m

JOHN W. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly,
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly.
Jan. 20, 1871.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR
WOMEN OF NEW YORK,
OR SOCIAL LIFE IN THE GREAT CITY.
Wonderful developments among the aristocracy. Married Women exposed, &c., &c. Price $3 25. The best Book to sell, published. The best terms to Agents ever given. Address, N. Y. Book Co. 145 Nassau St., N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.
Oct. 14, 1870. 1y

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh.

Treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear*, (*his specialty*) in the *Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
March 18, 1870. 1y

Philosophy of Marriage.

A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the Penna. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum, 1205 Chestnut St., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents by addressing, Secretary of the Penna. POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 1205 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
June 21, 1870. 1y

Howard Sanitary Aid Association,

For the Relief and Cure of the Erring and Unfortunate, on Principles of Christian Philanthropy.

Essays on the Errors of Youth, and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with sanitary aid for the afflicted. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. May 13, 1870. 1y

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar Street, New York.
Oct 14, 1870. 1y

Dr. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to go to Florida in Winter.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular and not subject to such variations as in more northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles farther down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I have a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times, but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than here, with a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to [illegible] he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh colds as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope of cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now, there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have taken too freely of fruit and diarrhoea ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicines depend entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.
J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.,
No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 11, 1870. 6m

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation or allowance, on MONDAY, the 30th day of JANUARY, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

77. The first account of Samuel Shull and Wm. Shull, Executors of the will of John Shull, late of Straban township, deceased.

78. The first account of John Sowers, Administrator of Jacob Sowers, deceased.

79. The first account of Ephraim Howard, Executor of George Howard, deceased.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE,
Jan. 6, 1871. tc Register.

FOR SALE.

THE MANSION HOUSE AND FARM formerly the residence of Dr. Dengler, near Gettysburg, containing 27 ACRES OF LAND, in good condition, [illegible] inside the Borough limits, [illegible] truck farm. The House is large, [illegible] and comfortable. A variety of fruit [illegible] falling water, &c. For terms [illegible] George Arnold, Cashier of First National Bank, Gettysburg.
Dec. 16, 1870. tf

ANY AMOUNT

OF Dress and Business Suits [illegible] sale cheap at PICKING'S [illegible].

LADIES', Misses and Children's [illegible] selling at cost, to close out, at PICKING & CO'S.

The Gettysburg Com[illegible]

Alleged Solution of Two Great [illegible] Mysteries.

THE ROGERS MURDERER CONF[illegible] THE NATHAN MURDER[illegible] FOUND.

[illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

MARRIED.

DIED.

CASH SALARIES PAID AGEN[illegible]

[illegible]

LAP BLANKETS, Horse Blankets and [illegible] Robes, cheap at PICKING & CO'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

SPECIAL NOTICES

To Consumptives.

Blindness and Catarrh.

Philosophy of Marriage.

Errors of Youth.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

Alleged Solution of Two Great Criminal Mysteries.

THE ROGERS MURDERER CONFESSES — THE NATHAN MURDERER FOUND.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE.

MARKETS.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

MARRIED.

DIED.

Register's Notices.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE, Register.

FOR SALE

ANY AMOUNT of Business Sack COATS for sale at PICKING & CO'S.

Men's and Children's SHOES are to be closed out at PICKING & CO'S.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

FREDERICK TRIMMER, Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE

DANIEL S. CHRONISTER, Attorney in fact.

PUBLIC SALE.

JONAS ORNER.

FOR SALE!

ONE OF THE

BEST MILL PROPERTIES

in Adams county. Also desirable

Real Estate in Gettysburg,

Also valuable

LANDS IN IOWA AND MISSOURI.

McCLEAN & WOODS, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents.

A SMALL PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

H. I. HAGARMAN.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

No. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

PLATED WARE DEPARTMENT,

SILVER PLATED GOODS,

TABLE WARES.

PLATED ON WHITE METAL.

PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, &C.

ALSO

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.

FOR SALE.

DANIEL KUHN.

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

DAVID STERNER.

DISTRICT INSTITUTE.

Executor's Notice

JACOB D. DEARDORFF, Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

PETER EPLEY, Administrator.

CASH SALARIES PAID AGENTS.

LAP BLANKETS, Horse Blankets and Buffalo Robes, cheap at PICKING & CO'S.

Administrator's Notice.

FREDERICK TRIMMER, Administrator.

Executor's Notice

NICHOLAS HEITZEL, Executor.

THINKQUICK, THE NEW PARLOR GAME.

TRODDLE'S ROARS OF LAUGHTER. $600 sold in New York City, between Dec. 1st and 10th. Agents wanted immediately in every town. $25 a week and expenses, to the right men. Send stamp for descriptive circular and further information to R. H. WALKER, 31 Park Row, New York. Jan. 13, 1871.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

SALESMEN WANTED.

$5 TO $20

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS

ISSUED JAN. 1st, 1871.

"100 CHOICE SELECTIONS,"

WANTED AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

HISTORY OF GOD'S CHURCH

REDUCTION OF PRICES

TO CONFORM TO

REDUCTION OF DUTIES

GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS

By getting up Clubs.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

31 & 33 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

TRY WELLS'

CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Dr. Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

CAUTION

For Coughs and Colds

8 O'CLOCK.

THEA-NECTAR,

A PURE CHINESE

BLACK TEA

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

THE LAND OF SACRED MYSTERY,

WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

CUT THIS OUT

FOR REFERENCE.

AT HORNER'S DRUG STORE

You can always get the best and cheapest PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SEGARS, PERFUMERY, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN TOILET SOAPS, &c., &c.

Gettysburg, Jan. 13, 1871. tf

WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's) on Marsh Creek, in Highland township, Adams county.

GEORGE GINGELL.

LICENSE.

THE following applications have been filed in my office for Tavern and Restaurant License, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace on MONDAY, the 23d day of JANUARY, 1871.

TAVERN LICENSE.

H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

DANIEL BALDWIN, Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

W. R. WHITE, Executor.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the best Mill properties with one of the best farms in Adams county, Desirable Real Estate in Gettysburg, and valuable lands in Iowa and Missouri.

McCLEAN & WOODS, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents. Gettysburg, Jan. 13, 1871. 3m

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

REPORT

OF the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE!

J. G. McCREARY, Gettysburg, Pa.

A DESIRABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

JACOB B. MILLAR.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTIES

AT PRIVATE SALE.

GEO. ARNOLD.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

MELCHOIR NIX.

OVER COATS.

PICKING & CO. are selling off very cheap to make room for Spring purchases.

LATEST STYLES—HATS AND CAPS, all kinds, cheap at PICKING & CO'S.

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING!

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the city a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

NOTIONS,

SEGARS, &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bro's.

J. C. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Make all styles of Pictures from miniature to life size, including REMBRANDTS, or Shadow Pictures, PHOTOGRAPHS finished in Oil, Water Color, or India Ink.

VIEWS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, STEREOSCOPES, CORD AND TASSELS, &c., &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Fall and Winter Clothing

in great variety at

FRANK CUNNINGHAM'S,

Chambersburg Street.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Beavers, &c.,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.,

Fine Fitting Suit

FURNISHING GOODS

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

A LARGE LOT OF

GROCERIES,

CHOICE LIQUORS

OLD RYE WHISKEY

VERY OLD FRENCH BRANDY

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS

A general assortment of Bitters, among which is

"MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS."

April 10, 1869 tf

THE ORIGINAL HOWE

SEWING MACHINE

IMPROVED

Its simplicity, durability, ease of operation, perfection in mechanism, construction, lightness and beauty in style and finish, and adaptation to a large range of work, render it the

BEST SEWING MACHINE

IN THE MARKET

An earnest invitation is extended to those about purchasing a Sewing Machine to call and examine this machine and be convinced of its merits.

All orders for machines promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county.

H. H. ROWE, Agent, Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 4, 1870. tf

GRAIN WANTED

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, AND OATS

wanted at BREAM'S MILL, on Marsh Creek.

The highest cash prices paid for good grain.

C. P. BREAM.

Sept. 2, 1870. 1y*

NEW GROCERY.

HAVING purchased from Mr. Amos Eckert his Grocery Establishment, on the north-west corner of Centre Square, GETTYSBURG, PA., and laid in

A New Stock of Goods,

I respectfully invite my friends and the public to give me a call. In addition to a large stock of

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

I will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

QUEENSWARE, FIRE PROOF AND GLASS-WARE,

Fruits, Confectionaries, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

H. H. BEAMER.

June 24, 1870. tf

WILLIAM REED,

Sale Crier and Auctioneer,

BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS CO., PA.,

OFFERS his services to the public and asks a share of patronage, convinced that he will give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Charges moderate.

Dec. 24, 1869. tf

Now Advertisements.

Tuscarora Academy

$30 A WEEK SALARY

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.

Agents! Read This!

A CARD.

VICK'S

FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1871

1826. PULMONARY BALSAM. 1870.

JURORS FOR JANUARY.

GRAND JURY.

GENERAL JURY.

Executors' Notice

NOTICE.

JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

NOTICE.

JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

Administrators' Notice.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 30 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Laboratory—142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md., May 27, 1870. 1y

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Dry Goods, Hardware, Saddlery, Queensware, Carpets, Groceries, Cedar-ware, Iron, Paints.

FURS are cheap this season at FAHNESTOCKS.

DRESS GOODS, all the new styles and best quality at FAHNESTOCKS.

CHRISTMAS GOODS at FAHNESTOCKS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. Latest styles at FAHNESTOCKS.

WATER PROOF CLOTH at FAHNESTOCKS.

RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS at FAHNESTOCKS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE,

AT PAR,

The New Masonic Temple

LOAN.

Bearing 7 3-10 Interest,

Interest Payable March and September.

De Haven & Brother,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Fall

which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

FAHRNEY'S

CELEBRATED

BLOOD CLEANSER

OR

PANACEA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1780.

Dr. Fahrney's Blood Cleanser is an Alterative and Cathartic combined with a tonic and a Purge. This Medicine is purely vegetable. Highly recommended for chronic or old standing diseases and all diseases caused by impurity of the blood. As a Blood Purifier it cannot be excelled. Any person can take this medicine with benefit from a bad cold to a violent fever and from a Ring Worm to a bad case of Scrofula or Dyspepsia. Infants can take it as well as the aged and feeble and sells readily where it is known. Beware of imitations. This is the only genuine article, as we are able fully to prove. It is WARRANTED. Try a bottle and be convinced.

Prepared by Dr. P. FAHRNEY, Chicago, Ill.

And Dr. P. FAHRNEY'S BROTHERS & CO., Waynesboro, Pa.

FOR GOOD BOOTS, Shoes, Over Shoes, Arctics, Gum Shoes, call at PICKING & CO'S.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS.

Hundreds of thousands bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK

Dyspepsia or Indigestion,

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers,

For Skin Diseases,

Pin, Tape and other Worms,

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents.

NEW FIRM.

REBERT & BUSHMAN.

DRY GOODS,

Carpets, Queensware, Glassware, &c. &c.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

ADAM REBERT,
JOHN H. BUSHMAN.

Court Proclamation.

JACOB KUHN, Sheriff.

AGENTS WANTED

"OUR SISTER REPUBLIC."

Sight Seeing and Adventure

in the Land of the Aztecs, with charming PEN AND PENCIL PICTURES of Mexican Life Character and Scenery and startling and romantic Historical Reminiscences of this Land of Romance, Wonder and Mystery.

COLUMBIAN BOOK CO., Hartford, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

PALACE AND HOVEL;

OR,

Phases of London Life.

By D. J. Kirwan, the well-known Journalist.

THE VERY LARGEST COMMISSIONS PAID

BELKNAP & BLISS, Hartford, Conn.

THE GREAT MAGICAL

HAIR-FORCER.

THIS preparation is warranted to produce a beautiful set of whiskers or moustache in from two to three months from the first application, on any face that has the hair. It is perfectly harmless and will not in any way stain or injure the skin.

Price 25 cents a bottle. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Address W. C. WAGNER, Mummasburg, Adams county, Pa.

Dec. 30, 1870. 3m

STORE ROOM

FOR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for rent the STORE ROOM in his new building, on Chambersburg street, corner of West, Gettysburg. The building will be completed by Jan. 1, 1871.

DAVID STERNER.

Nov. 4 1870. 3m

VESTS! VESTS!

PICKING & CO. have the largest and best assortment of VESTS ever offered in this place. Call.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Farming and Housekeeping.

CHALK FOR CALVES AND LAMBS.

When an animal is found licking its fellow, it is proof that uneasiness is present in the stomach, and the licking of its neighbor is a habit contracted by instinct, with a view of removing the unpleasantness. Unfortunately, instinct is not at all times sufficient to avoid dangerous practices. To overcome this evil propensity in the young animal, a very simple expedient is at hand. If we take for granted that the stomach is at all times fully charged with acid matter, we shall, without much hesitation, find a remedy. Calves being generally housed together for a time, previous to turning out, it is only necessary to procure some shallow troughs, into which is placed a quantity of common chalk, which the young stock will not fail to make themselves acquainted with. A constant supply should be kept in the troughs. If one animal has a superabundance of acid secretion, it will most certainly swallow some of the chalk, which I need not assert will as certainly neutralize the excess of acid. If an animal has not acid in excess, and partakes of the chalk, it will do no harm. It is often too late to administer remedies to young stock when suffering from such diseases as are produced by concretions in the stomach, and the placing of chalk within their reach cannot be done to early. I hope your readers will not fail to take this hint, as I know from long experience it is the best and cheapest safeguard. In regard to lambs, the same remarks apply with equal force, but there are difficulties in the way, as they are generally more numerous and are always in the open air; however, where troughs are employed for the use of ewes, lumps of chalk can be placed. *Cor. Agricultural Gazette.*

BAULKY HORSES.

Professor Jennings, of the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, says:

"A man to control a horse, must first learn to control himself."

Baulking is the most aggravating of all faults to which the horse is subject; yet by patience, perseverance and good management, even this habit can be broken up. They resist because we fail to make them understand what we require of them; or it may occur from overloading, sore shoulders, or working till tired out. Particularly is this the case with young animals.

As soon as a horse is made to understand what is required of him, he becomes a willing subject. To attempt to force him to do what he does not comprehend, or to use the whip under such circumstances, only excites him to more determined resistance. Professor Jennings' remedy, which fully sustains the opinion of other great students, is as follows:

"On the first attempt of your horse to baulk get out, pat and reassure him with kind words, carefully examine the harness, then jump in and speak to him as if you expected him to go. This is generally effectual."

HOW TO MAKE DIFFERENT CEMENTS.

A Cement Withstanding Water, Acids, Oils, etc.—Simple shellac, made up into sticks of the size of a lead pencil, is commonly sold for such cement. The objects to be cemented together are first warmed till they melt the shellac brought in contact with them. This is very good to cement broken glass, porcelain, etc., especially as the objects are again ready for use immediately when cold; but it is not adapted to flexible objects, as it cracks, and also will not withstand heat or alcohol, which softens the shellac.

A Cement Withstanding Heat and Alcohol.—Take the best kind of glue; pour on an equal quantity of water; let it soak over night; next morning melt it over a gentle heat, and add fine Paris white, or even white lead, mix well, and add a little acetic acid, carbolic acid, oil of cloves, or any other etherial oil, to prevent putrefaction. This cement will also be adapted for flexible objects, like leather, and is sold at present from wagons in different cities of the United States. This cement will not withstand boiling water well, as this softens the glue.

A Cement Withstanding Heat and Moisture both.—Simple pure white lead, or zinc-white, ground in oil, and use very thick, is an excellent cement for mending broken crockery ware; but it takes very long time to harden sufficiently. The best plan is to place the mended object in some storeroom, and not look after it for several weeks, or even months. After that it will be found so firmly united that, if ever again broken, it will not part on the line of the former fracture.—*The Cabinet Maker.*

LUMBER & COAL!

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the northeast corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, WHITE PINE, CHESTNUT AND OAK SHINGLES, &C.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Also COAL of all kinds for sale.

JACOB SHEADS.

Gettysburg, Dec. 9, 1870. tf

1870. 1870.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Noah Walker & Co.,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

Nos. 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street BALTIMORE, MD.

Large and Peremptory Sale of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Good Cassimere Suit from $7 to $12.

We have stocked our Retail Department with a full line of Mens', Boys', and Childrens' Suits, at prices to suit all classes of buyers.

SPRING OVERCOATS

at from $7, $9, $10 and $11 to $15.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, in large variety to select from for measure.

Full Line of Men's and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS.

165. West Baltimore Street. 167

April 1, 1870.

A FIRST-RATE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers.—Terms reasonable. For further information apply to

WM. WIBLE, Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

$650 Per Month. The best selling book ever published. AGENTS who sell our new work,

PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

have no competition. There never was a book published like it. Any body can sell it. Every body wants it. Many agents are now making from $300 to $650 per month selling this wonderful book. 24 page Descriptive Circulars sent free on application. We want good live Agents; men who can fully appreciate the merits of the work, and the fact that it meets a universal want. Agents who desire to do good as well as make money, address WELLS & Co., 432 Broome Street, New York.

Dec. 30, 1870 3m

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTERS TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS, SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c. GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, Agent,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

York street, next door to N. Codori & Son.

Orders will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. The genuine none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c.

July 26, 1870. tf

NEW INVENTION,

AND ONE OF THE BEST.

IMPROVEMENT IN

SAWING MACHINES.

THE undersigned has obtained a patent from the United States for an IMPROVEMENT IN SAWING MACHINES, to which he desires to draw public attention. It is designed for the sawing of cord wood, cutting into three pieces at one operation. The machine is turned by hand, and one man can easily cut six cords of wood in a day with it. But little power is required, any boy being able to turn it. Added to these advantages, the machine is strong and durable, and not likely to get out of order. Nothing more serviceable in its way has yet been introduced.

Rights for Townships in Adams county for sale. Apply to or address

NOAH F. HERSH, Round Hill P. O., Adams co., Pa.

Dec. 16, 1869. tf

BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS,

NORTHWEST Corner of the Public Square, Gettysburg, is constantly receiving fresh

GROCERIES,

Including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. He will also keep constantly on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call, and judge for yourselves.

JACOB W. CRESS.

Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1869. tf

DODGE'S

PATENT

REAPER AND MOWER,

AND SELF-RAKER.

THIS machine has met with the most complete success. In every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over those machines which have heretofore ranked as first class. It is a perfect self-raker and a superior mower.

A careful examination will convince any one of its superior merits over all others, in *simplicity, strength* and *durability*. As a self-raking reaper it has no equal to our knowledge.

The Dodge Rake is attached to no other machine in the United States except to this machine. Built by the Dodge & Stevenson Manufacturing Company, Auburn, New York.

READ THE NOTICE OF THE COMPANY

To our AGENTS.—Having been informed that certain manufacturers in Ohio and elsewhere are building Reapers with Dodge's Self-Rake attached, we ask you to furnish us the names of all persons vending or purchasing such machines, as we have never licensed any person or persons to manufacture said Self-Rake, or any part thereof, and will prosecute to the full extent of the law, all persons manufacturing, selling or using said Self-Rake, except of our own manufacture.

JOHN A. DODGE, Pres't.

We have that confidence in this machine that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test it with any other machine they may wish, and keep the one that gives the most satisfaction.

Farmers wanting Droppers attached, can be accommodated.

For the benefit of those wanting machines, we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold, viz:

Henry Culp,	Peter Mackley,
John A. Lott,	Wm. Furney,
Jesse D. Newman,	Elisha Penrose,
George P. Marcer,	John Deardorff,
Abraham Warabaugh,	Ephraim Lady,
David Plank,	Jonathan Walter,
John Brinkerhoff,	James Mickley,
Peter Kettleman,	Daniel Settle,
Henry Slaybr,	John Bender,
Christian Sheaffer,	John Eckert,
Ross Hunter,	Henry King,
John Lower,	Andrew Weikert,
John N. Boyer,	J. J. Kerr,
George Phillips,	

A few SECOND-HAND REAPERS on hand. Also Wire-tooth HAY RAKES, of different makes, amongst which is the GRANDT RAKE; PLOUGHS, of different kinds; THRESHER AND SEPARATOR, one of the best and cheapest ever offered to the county; HARRISBURG FANNING MILL, and FARM IMPLEMENTS generally.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of Joseph Wible & Son, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

EXTRAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, in case of breakage. Persons wanting circulars will please address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

May 27, 1870. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored

JUST published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming effects of self-abuse may be cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4586.

Dec. 23, 1870. 1y

Wiltberger's Flavoring Extracts

Are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the *fruits*, and will be found *much better* than many of the *Extracts* that are sold.

Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts.

Barlow's Indigo Blue

Is, without doubt, the *best article* in the market, for *bluing clothes*. It will color more water than *four times* the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other *wash blue* in the market. The *only genuine* is that put up at

ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 233 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The LABELS have both WILTBERGER'S and BARLOW'S name on them, *all others are counterfeit. For sale by most Grocers and Druggists.*

Wiltberger's Indelible Ink

Will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand for sale at reasonable prices, Pure Ground SPICES, Genuine MEDICINES, Chamois Skins, Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sago, and all articles in the drug line at

ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE, *No. 233 North Second St., Philadelphia.*

May 27, 1870. 1y

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Carpenter & Contractor.

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

April 10, 1869. tf

TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoea, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemist in the World.]

November 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU, in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe the symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

May 16, 1870. 1y

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

Buck Lead Excells all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled WHITENESS.
2nd. For its Unequaled DURABILITY.
3d. For its Unsurpassed COVERING PROPERTY.
Lastly for its ECONOMY.

It costs less to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is MORE DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

Buck Zinc Excells all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled DURABILITY.
2nd. For its Unrivaled WHITENESS.
3d. For its Unsurpassed COVERING PROPERTY.
Lastly, for its Great ECONOMY, being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST and most DURABLE White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUTBUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired. Dealers' orders will be promptly executed by the Manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. COR. TENTH & MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

Jan. 21, 1870. 1y

KISSINGER & CO.,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, *YORK, PA.*,

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the best to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in Instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (as acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec 17, 1869. tf

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned is paying, at his Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.,

and invites producers to give him a call before selling.

He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR with FEED of all kinds. He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

Gettysburg, July 30, 1869.

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

NEXT DOOR TO J. W. CRESS'S STORE,

On Chambersburg street, near the Square.

A large assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &C.,

offered at the smallest profits.

Goods bought at the Store CUT FREE OF CHARGE.

GOODS MADE UP with despatch, as well when bought at other Stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual.

The public's patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please. JOSEPH JACOBS.

April 15, 1870. tf

SEGAR STORE

IN THE DIAMOND.

JOHN H. BECK succeeds W. Herbower in the DIAMOND SEGAR STORE, Gettysburg, Pa., and would call the attention of the public to his large and choice assortment of

SEGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS, PIPES, &C.,

which he is selling at the smallest profits. He has

THE BEST BRANDS

of everything in his line, and is confident of being able to please. He is a young beginner, and asks a trial. Give him a call, one and all.

June 24, 1870. tf

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT

BALTIMORE PIANO

MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled. Using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the AGRAFFE TREBLE.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail at the Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 16, 1870. 6m

STAGE OFFICE.

KEYSTONE HOUSE.

THE Keystone House, Chambersburg street has been selected as the Gettysburg office for the CHAMBERSBURG and EMMITTSBURG STAGE LINES. Stage for Chambersburg leaves daily at 1 o'clock, P. M., and for Emmittsburg daily at the same hour. Fare received at the Hotel and passengers called for at any place in town.

The Keystone House runs a first-class HACK to and from the Depot. Hack to hire.

W. E. MYERS.

Gettysburg, Sept. 9, 1870. 6m

For Sale.

I have several DWELLING HOUSES and a number of choice BUILDING LOTS for sale.

R. G. McCREARY.

Jan. 15, 1869. tf

NORRIS' HEADQUARTERS!

On Southeast Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

the Largest and Best Stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS & SHOES.

with a Variety of

WINTER UNDER-CLOTHING,

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY;

also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

and everything found in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 21, 1870. tf

WM. N. MILLER'S

Marble Works,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

All kinds of WROUGHT, CAST and WIRE RAILINGS furnished on the shortest notice.

June 17, 1870. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS, &C.,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A General Assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 15, 1870. tf

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. S. WIBLE.

JOSEPH WIBLE & SON,

Produce Dealers,

Southeast corner of Railroad and Washington streets,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of GRAIN, HAY, STRAW, and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally. Constantly on hand, for sale, all kinds of GROCERIES.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice.

April 22, 1870. tf

PRIME OYSTERS.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa., next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand the very

BEST OYSTERS

that can be commanded in the market which will be served up in every style desired. He has special accommodations for LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Give him a call.

Also, always on hand a large assortment of Confections, Cakes, Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Toys, &c.

Nov. 11, 1870. tf

DANIEL CASHMAN. HENRY OVERDEER.

NEW FIRM.

COAL & LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of Cashman & Overdeer will carry on the

Lime Burning Business,

at the old stand—the Gettysburg Lime Kilns—on the corner of Railroad and Stratton streets. Farmers and others can rely on getting the best of Lime at all times, and at market rates. Also constantly on hand Stone and Blacksmith

COAL,

at lowest prices.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

DANIEL CASHMAN, HENRY OVERDEER.

Nov. 1, 1870. tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING DRILL.

THE best Drill in use, will sow all kinds of Grain without changing any part of the Drill.

Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT. Guaranteed to do good work. Also, the

Harrisburg Fanning Mill,

made in New York. Equally as good as the mills formerly sold in this county.

SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

WM. WIBLE.

Aug. 1, 1868.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

Nature's Own Vitalizer.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,

An Iron Tonic, without Alcohol,

Assimilates with the blood as easily as the simplest food, vitalizing and invigorating the whole system. It stimulates without reaction, builds up the broken-down, cures **Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Female Weakness, Dropsy, Humors, &c.,** and expels disease from the system by increasing Nature's own vitalizing element,—IRON.

Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey street, New York. Sold by druggists generally.

March 11, 1870. 1y eow

Jesse D. Keller,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Post Office, Hanover, York county, Penn'a.

Surveys made in any part of this and adjacent counties.

Dec. 3, 1869. tf

Sharp Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notifies those indebted to him to make immediate payment. All accounts unsettled after the first of April next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Settle and save costs!

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Feb. 25, 1870. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township.
H. A. Picking, "
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty "
H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 19, 1868. tf

REMOVAL.

New Oxford Drug Store.

THE undersigned has removed his Drug Store into his new and spacious room, on the northeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, where everything will be found fitted up in elegant style. The room is considered the handsomest for a Drug Store in the county, and the proprietor asks all to call and see for themselves. He would also call attention to his stock of

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which have been purchased within a short time, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, March 5, 1869. tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES

AND

JEWELRY.

A. R. FEISTEL

HAS removed his shop to York street, opposite the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver-plated Ware.

Old Silver taken in exchange. All kinds of REPAIRING done, and charges moderate. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Nov. 18, 1870. tf

WOLF'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the largest and best stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing.

ever offered in this place. Also the very latest and best styles of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

with a variety of WINTER UNDER-CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS generally.

Also a fine assortment of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, NOTIONS, &c.

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment. Children's Fancy Shoes of all kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Gent's Furnishing Store.

All will be sold as low as the lowest, our motto being, "Quick sales and small profits." Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. S. WOLF.

Nov. 11, 1870. tf

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, such as COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.

PROBABLY never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of CROUP, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled CONSUMPTION is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the CHERRY PECTORAL. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the CHERRY PECTORAL they subside and disappear.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS find great protection from it.

ASTHMA is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

BRONCHITIS is generally cured by taking the CHERRY PECTORAL in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does CURE, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For LIVER COMPLAINTS, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. D. BUEHLER, Agent.

Feb. 4, 1870. eow

NEW GOODS!

And New Firm, at Arendtsville.

THE new firm of Cover & Raffensperger offer to the people of Arendtsville and surrounding country, far and near, a very choice stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which they are selling at the smallest profits. The assortment is large and varied, and cannot but suit all wants and tastes. They will do their best to please, and ask a trial. Call in and examine goods and prices.

COVER & RAFFENSPERGER.

Also a lot of good Chestnut Rails for sale.

April 15, 1870. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

PICKING & CO.

CANNOT be excelled for cheapness, style and durability in all kinds of PANTS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

constantly on hand and manufactured to order of the

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE RATES.

Orders promptly attended to.

Jan. 22, 1869. tf

THE BLEES PATENT

NOISELESS LINK-MOTION LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion. Call and examine, and for *agencies* and *circulars*, apply at principal office, 623 Broadway, New York.

April 29, 1870. 1y

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER,

COUPONS CASHED or COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets—consequently all orders are PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring, for safety, to convert into REGISTERED, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to trans for at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations, for sale.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent, viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,

4 per cent. for 6 months,

3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869. tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,

at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done. Give me a call.

April 30, 1869. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

Ayer's

HAIR VIGOR,

For Restoring GRAY HAIR to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS!

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

A. D. Buehler, Agent.

Jan. 21, 1870. 1y

GO to NORRIS', if you want fashionable HAT or CAP.

D. M'CREARY. JOHN F. M'CREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,

BRIDLES,

COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, *plain and silver mounted,* are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine prices and quality.

McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

CHEAP! CHEAP!

For Cash!

DOWN TO OLD LOW PRICES!

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH,

(NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,)

HAS just returned from the City with a new stock of

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

SUGARS AND COFFEES OF ALL GRADES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES,

THE IMPORTED WINE VINEGAR,

Rice, Barley, Split Peas, Dried Fruit; Switzer, Limburger and Fine Dutch Cheese; Teas, Cucumber Pickles, Soaps, Candles; Tobaccos and fine Segars. Also, an assortment of

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

Lamps, Tops, and Chimneys, Stone ware, Wooden-Ware, Buckets, Brushes, Brooms, &c. Also, a lot of the finest

SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

Shoulders, Side-meat and Dried Beef. Likewise a full stock of

LIQUORS,

of all kinds, Port, Madeira, and Sherry Wines, Rhine Wine, and our own Adams County Grape Wine, also Cider, Brandy, Whiskeys, Gins, Old Rye of the best quality, Rosser's, Busbey's and Goodwin bitter,

All Sold Low for Cash!

Here is the place to buy cheap! Don't forget to call next door to the Post Office, in Baltimore street.

April 15, 1870. tf

NEW STORE!

SWEITZER & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

IN

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c.

Carlisle St., near the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HARDWARE

Includes Builders' Hardware generally, Nails, Glass, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, &c. We call the attention of

CABINET MAKERS

to our assortment of Coffin Trimmings, Coffin Plates, Handles, Screws, Laces and Hinges.

HOUSEKEEPERS

are invited to examine our stock of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Buckets, Tubs, &c., &c.

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Syrups, Soaps, &c., all of which we will constantly keep on hand, for sale at prices equally as low as can be purchased elsewhere.

Call and see the NEW STORE!

SWEITZER & BRO.

Gettysburg, April 22, 1870. tf

Farmers and Cattle Dealers,

LOOK HERE!

AND

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE IT A TRIAL

THE sure protective and curative remedy against any sickness of the cattle, such as Cold, Cough, Hardening of the Udder, Lung Disease and the most horrible Cattle Plague or Rinderpest, is offered to you in

WITTICH'S

RADICAL RINDERPEST REMEDY.

(Copy Right for Trade Mark secured.)

There are three different preparations:

No. 1, to be used in any light sickness of the cattle, as Cold, Cough, Hardening of the Udder, Loss of Appetite, etc. Every farmer should keep it in his house. No. 2, for more serious cases as Lung Diseases, etc. No. 3, for the horrible Rinderpest or Cattle Plague. The No. 1 used in time will prevent any outbreak of the pestilence.

"THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE"

Proved for several years in Germany, Holland and Hungary, with astonishing success in the most serious cases. Copies of the testimonials, originally in hand of the inventor, to be seen at his office, are given printed with each bottle. This remedy not only cures the disease, but by being used in time will prevent the spreading of the disease. *There is nothing like it in the World! One trial will show its worth, and then no Farmer or Cattle raiser will ever be without it.* Full directions on each bottle. Use the medicine strictly according to directions, and then it is WARRANTED!

Price $2 the bottle. Manufactured only by the inventor, DR. FR. WITTICH, 904 North 8th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale at A. D. BUEHLER'S Drug Store, Gettysburg, Agent for Adams county.

Nov. 18, 1870. 3m

The Cucumber Wood

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS AND CISTERNS.

1. It is simple. 2. It is reliable. 3. It is durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It Throws Water rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

BALDING'S DOUBLE ACTING GLASS CYLINDER

FORCE PUMP.

Having purchased the exclusive right to sell BALDING'S PATENT SUBMERGE DOUBLE ACTING FORCE & LIFT PUMP, with Glass Chambers, for the county of Adams, in the State of Pennsylvania, I would respectfully call the attention of the public to the following advantages:

1st. Its durability, having a glass cylinder in which all the work is performed, and having no rust, and little or no friction.

2d. Its economy, costing less than any other now in use.

3d. It cannot freeze, because when the pump is not being worked the water falls to its level in the well or cistern.

4th. The freshness of the water is always insured, coming as it does from the bottom of the well; being unlike all other pumps, where the water stands in the stock and hence must taste more or less. While it answers every purpose of an ordinary well-pump, it may be used for SPRINKLING GARDENS, WASHING WINDOWS, EXTINGUISHING FIRES, ELEVATING WATER, &c. It is constructed with a view to durability and simplicity, and for all general purposes, is BELIEVED TO BE WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

I am now prepared to furnish the above pumps, on short notice, fit up complete and in working order. For further information, address me by mail, or call on

JOSEPH KUNKLE, Cashtown, Adams co., Pa.

Oct. 7, 1870. tf

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

At Griest & Bowers's,

YORK SPRINGS, PA.

MOTTO—"Quick Sales, Small Profits and Quick Returns."

THE undersigned, having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, offer the citizens of York Springs and elsewhere, a well selected STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Furs, Oil Cloths, &c., &c. We offer as specialties, at greatly reduced prices, LADIES' FURS, DRESS GOODS and WOOLEN HOSIERY.

Please remember that cash brings better bargains than long credits, and frequent settlements make long friends.

We have a large lot of ready-made OVERCOATS, made to order, suitable for this vicinity, which will be sold at the lowest prices possible.

Thankful for past favors, and with attention to business and a disposition to please, we solicit a continuance of public patronage.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

Oct. 21, 1870. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa. GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES

July 29 1867.

NEW GROCERY

AND

NOTION STORE.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a first-class FAMILY GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, in York Street, in the room lately occupied by A. Eckert, nearly opposite Elsner's Bakery, Gettysburg, where he will constantly keep for sale a large stock of goods in his line. He has just returned from the city with a full assortment, everything fresh and of the best, and bought at the latest decline. He therefore offers

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS,

Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Lamps, Oils,

NOTIONS, CONFECTIONS, FRUITS,

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, a large variety of fine Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, &c. Also at all times the best of

FLOUR AND MEAL,

Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. No trouble to show goods and no effort to please spared.

J. M. WALTER.

Sept. 30, 1870. tf

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE,

BALTIMORE STREET,......GETTYSBURG

We are weekly receiving fresh supplies of BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, ALL POPULAR HAIR PREPARATIONS, AND PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY, TOILET ARTICLES, FRAGRANT PERFUMES, FINE SOAP & COSMETICS, HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES.

Particular attention given to our supply of

DYE STUFFS FOR FAMILY USES.

Just received a large supply of CURTIS'S ANTIDOTE FOR TOBACCO, and SOLFERINO PENCILS for marking Linen, &c.

We guarantee our

Drugs and Medicines

to be pure and fresh, and to give satisfaction.

Special attention given to

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,

AND

FAMILY RECEIPTS.

Everything usually found in a first class

Drug and Prescription Store,

is to be found at Huber's. Prices low. Call and be convinced.

We offer special inducements to Physicians and Country Dealers.

FORNEY'S

Horse & Cattle Powder.

This Preparation has become a great favorite with the people of Adams county. It will thoroughly reinvigorate broken down and low spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines. It is a sure preventive of all diseases. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin, and transforms the skeleton into a fine looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk and makes the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle it gives them an appetite, loosens their hides and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of swine this article acts as a specific. By putting from a quarter to half a paper in a barrel of swill, the disease will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time a certain preventive and cure. Price 25 cents per pound paper; 5 for $1.

PREPARED BY

JOHN M. HUBER, DRUGGIST,

BALTIMORE STREET,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

For sale by Samuel J. Scott, Bonaughtown, and J. F. Neely, Hunterstown.

March 12, 1869. tf

NEW FIRM.

BIGHAM & BROTHER.

Forwarding and Commission House,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership under the firm of Bigham & Brother, will carry on the Forwarding and Commission business, at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, and devote to it their entire time and attention. The HIGHEST MARKET PRICE will be paid at all times for Grain and Produce.

A Regular line of Freight cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, for Baltimore and Philadelphia, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from those cities. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore, and to Buck's Warehouse, 812 Market street, Philadelphia.

We will also keep constantly on hand the best of

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices, Fish, Salt, Syrups, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c., which will be sold at lowest cash rates.

WM. M. BIGHAM, JAMES BIGHAM.

Aug. 12, 1870. tf

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where he will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds,

constantly on hand and for sale: Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "CRESS'S CAR."

JOHN CRESS.

April 9, 1869. tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE Firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of

CRACKERS AND CAKES,

BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &C.,

constantly baked and always to be had. With many years experience, and every position to please, he feels that he can not miss satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.

BALTZER NEWPORT.

April 2, 1869. tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN W. TIPTON,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

OPPOSITE the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.

April 2, 1869. tf

REMOVAL.

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

HAS removed his shop to the northeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.

April 2, 1869. tf

WESTERN

Pre-Emption Lands.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1 second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 7. tf

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. J. STAHLE.

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NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering and Trimming

A GREAT OFFER.

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Sale Crying.

Cemetery Removals.

Licensed Conveyancer

DID YOU SEE

those nice Chesterfields and COATS that are now selling so ... PICKING

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